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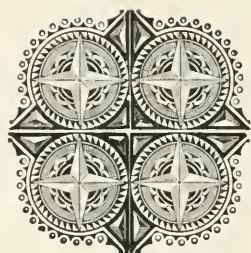


THE
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW
OF
Johnson, Massac, Pope and Hardin Counties
ILLINOIS

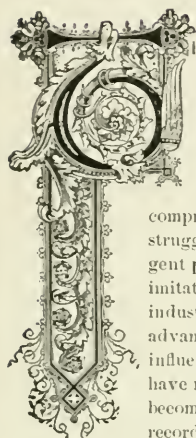
CONTAINING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT AND
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

ALSO BIOGRAPHIES OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

CHICAGO
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.
1893



PREFACE.



THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those

comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very

many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

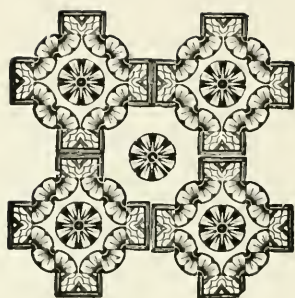
Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

June, 1893.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

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PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

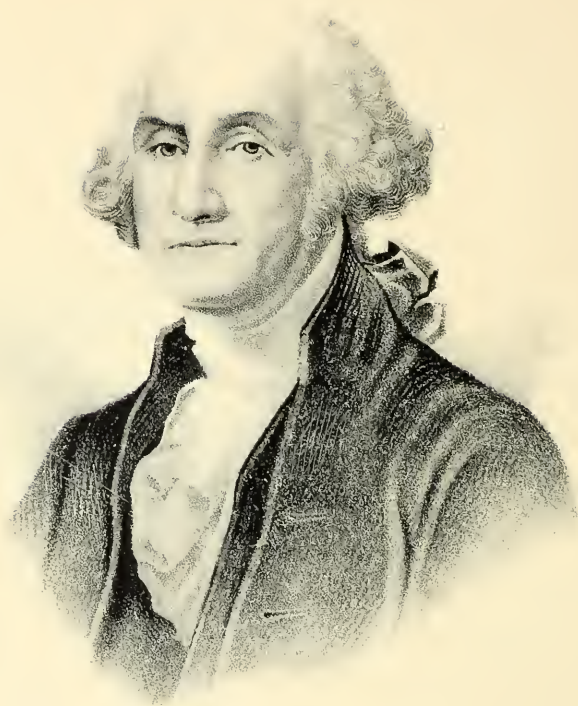
OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

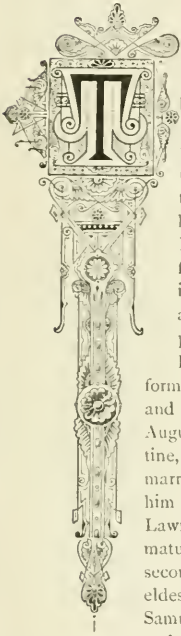




G. W. H. 1782



GEORGE WASHINGTON,



THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Pandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction,' from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days' debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

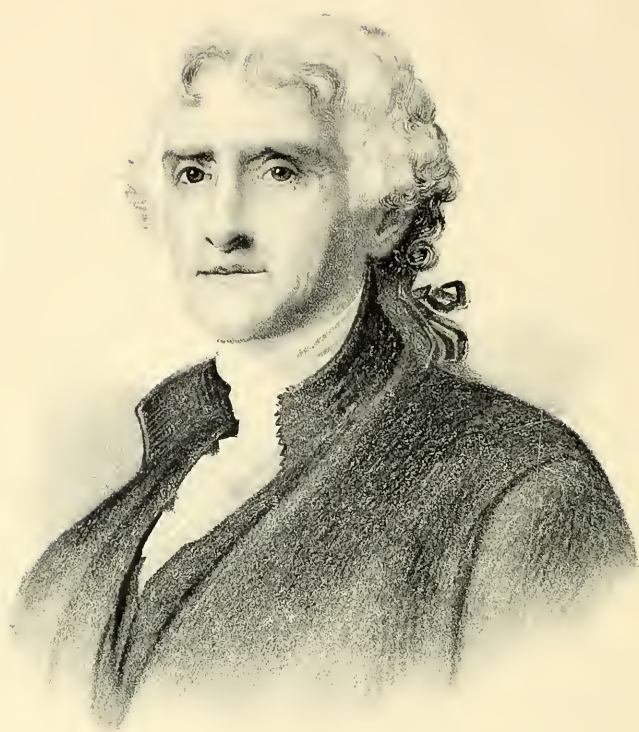
While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Mr. Telford



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

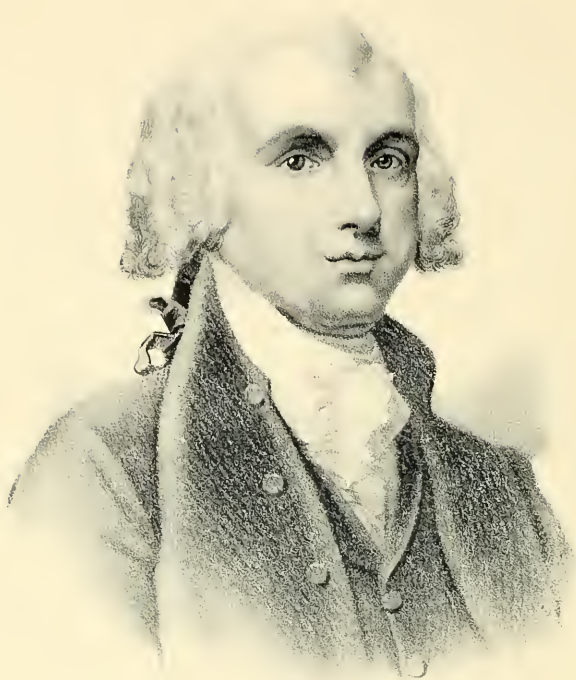
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary

of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

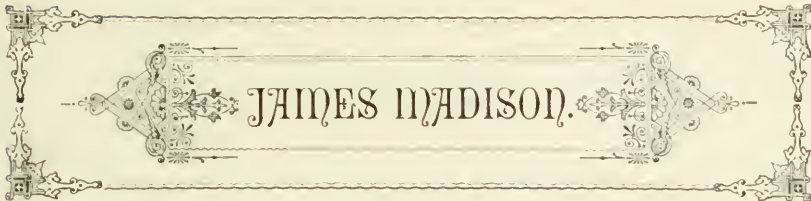
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

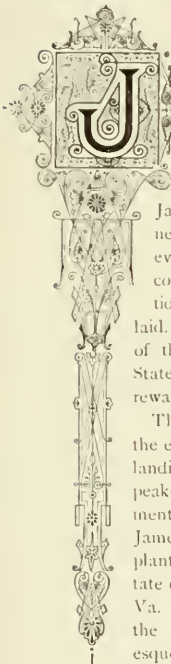
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



Jean Meunier



JAMES MADISON.



JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and imprisonment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed in two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July 1831.



J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London, a lady endow'd with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

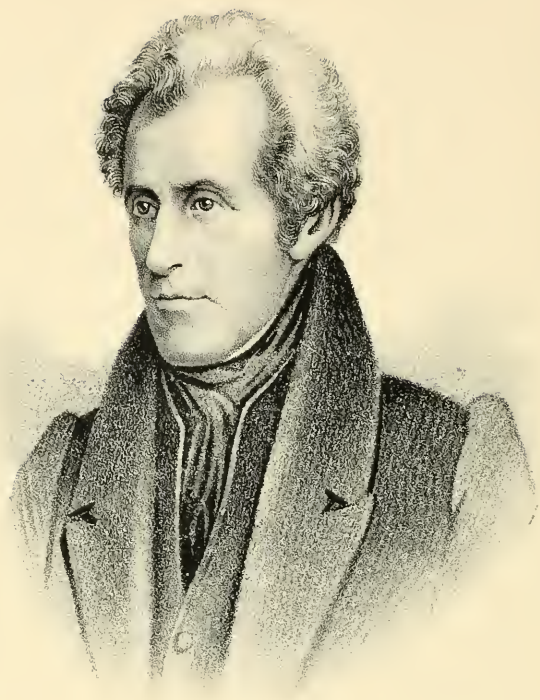
was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury with expulsion from the House, with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth*;" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content*." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions, — a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans. And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



17. Wm. B. Allen



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is

a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was termed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

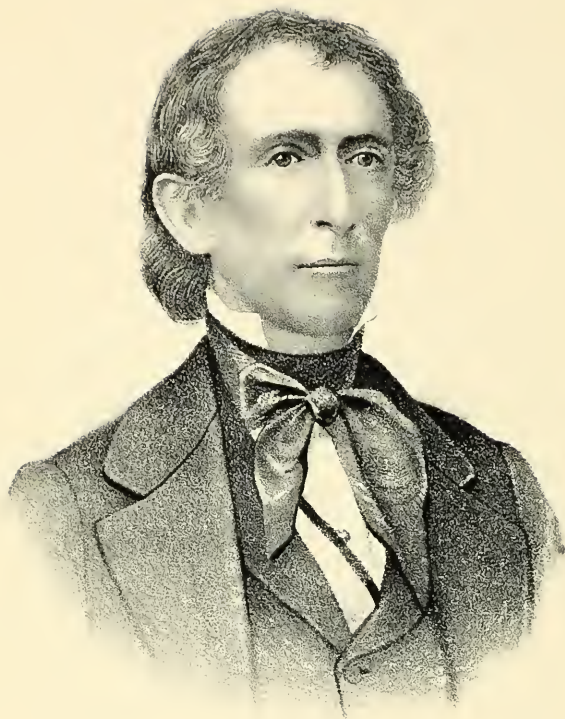
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

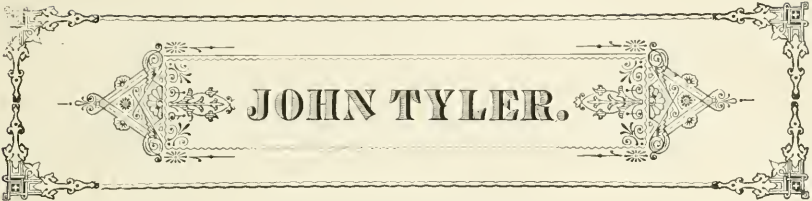
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

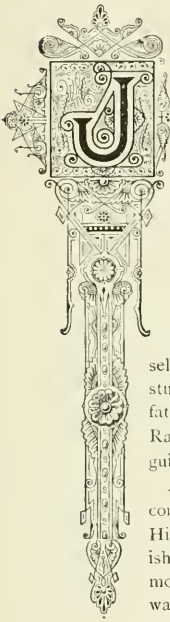
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.



JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

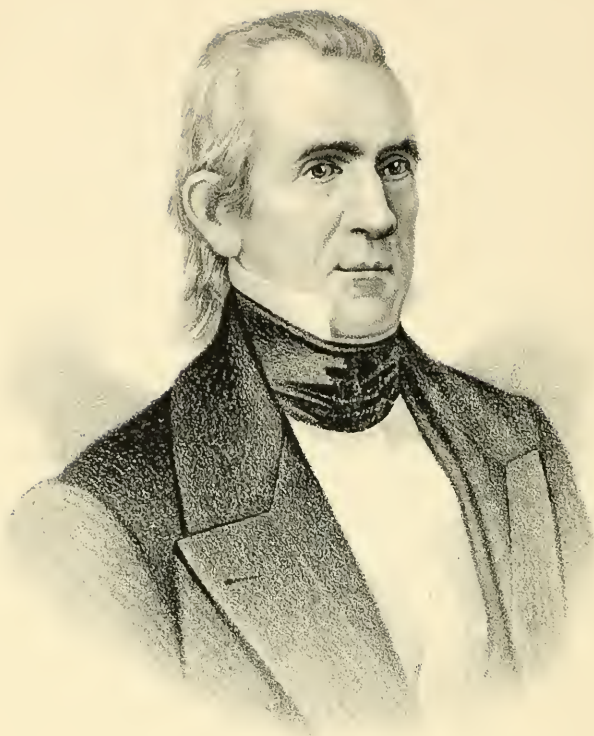
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home, — Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

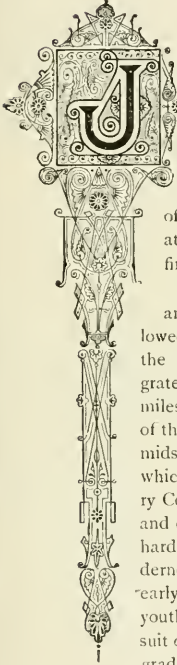
When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James H. Polk



JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courtesy in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared. the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectuat stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered were secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista created the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, untrained, honest soldier as their candidate for the presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

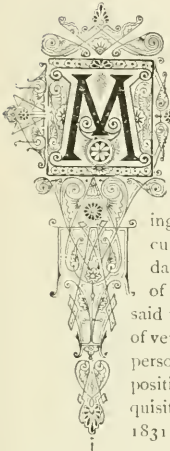
"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable bearing, saving contempt for learning of every kind.



Millard T. Snow



MILLARD FILLMORE.



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.




FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident, and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN.



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his

own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repre-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 111 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,310,618 for Fremont, 1,221,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should

be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders, claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Yours friend
A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM

LINCOLN.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him; and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

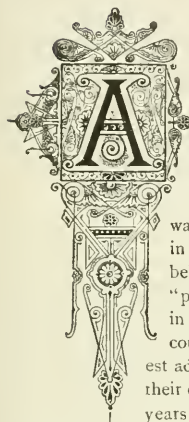
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fully become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen, being unable to decide which is the greater



(Simon Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

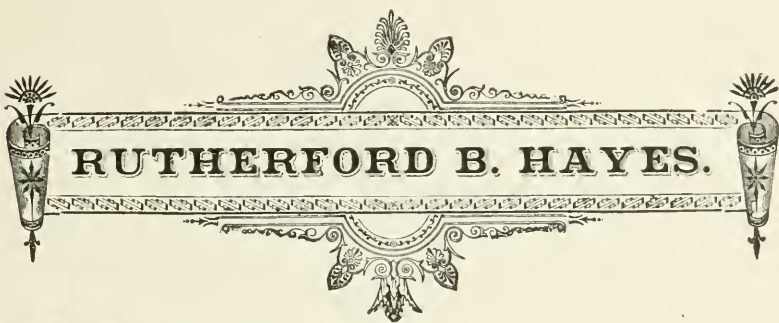
Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.





S. - C. 1844
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

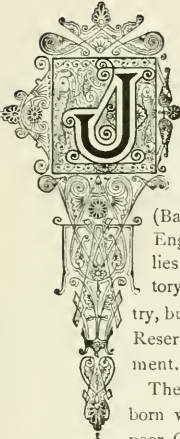
In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. A. Garfield



JAMES A. GARFIELD.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It

was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

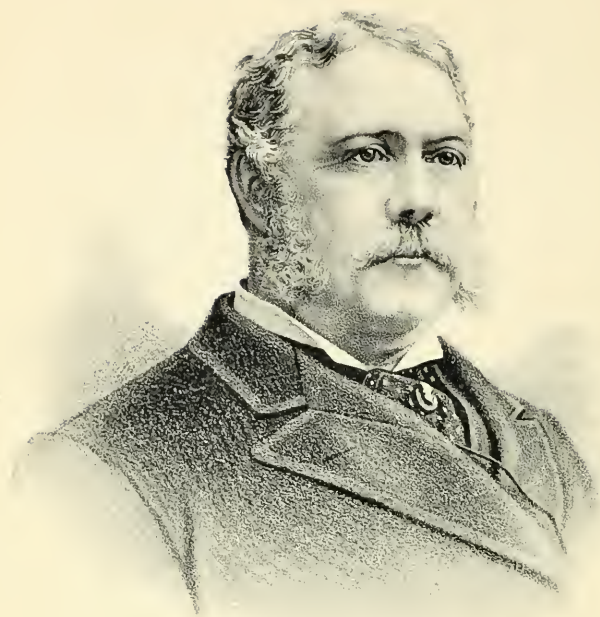
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. H. H. H.



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister,

with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. The first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was erected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

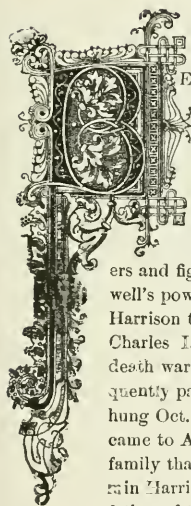
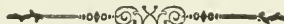
in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ruth. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other and President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



Benj. Harrison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the North-western Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1853. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

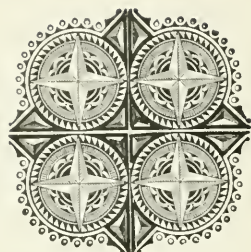
On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparked with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.



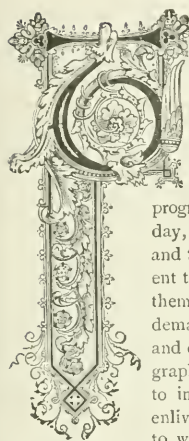
Johnson, Massac, Pope and Hardin Counties

ILLINOIS





INTRODUCTORY.



Now the time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

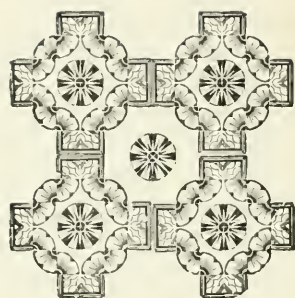
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone; to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





Yours Respectfully
A. D. Pierce



BIOGRAPHICAL.



HON. ALONZO D. PIERCE. Among the foremost of the citizens who have had the making of Pope County within the past three decades is the Hon. Alonzo Pierce, a man of well-rounded character, warm and generous nature, far-seeing business acumen and large public spirit. He won distinction as one of the most fearless and efficient officers of the Illinois regiments that did such noble service during the late war, and has been prominent in the civic and business life of this section since that era of battle that proved the worth of his manhood and citizenship.

Mr. Pierce was born at Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., January 17, 1831, a son of David Pierce, who was also a native of New York, born in the town of Hoosick, Rensselaer County. His father had removed to that part of the country from New England, his birthplace, and had rented land of the Van Rensselaers, a noted Knickerbocker family of that region. His last years were, however, spent at Jamestown.

The father of our subject was reared in eastern New York, and settled in Chautauqua County when a young man, becoming one of the early settlers of Jamestown. In 1833 he again started Westward, accompanied by his wife and two children, and made his way to Ohio. He stopped for a while at Mentor, on land that was subsequently

included in Gen. Garfield's estate at the time of his death. From there he went to Ashtabula County, and bought a sawmill that was operated by water-power. During the winter season he manufactured lumber, and engaged in farming the remainder of the year. In 1859, he once more turned his face Westward, and coming to Illinois bought land in the western part of Pope County, and there serenely passed the rest of his days until his death, in 1876, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died in 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years. Her maiden name was Jane Jackson, and she was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., a daughter of Daniel Jackson. She was the mother of four children: Lovina, Alonzo D., Isabelle and Andrew J. The father of our subject was a Democrat until the war broke out, but from that time he was a firm adherent of the Republican party. While a resident of Ashtabula County, Ohio, he served as Constable under John Sherman, Sr.

The subject of this biography made the most of his opportunities for obtaining a practical education, and attended school quite regularly until 1848. In that year he commenced sailing on the Lakes, and was thus engaged for two seasons. In the winter of 1849 he came to Illinois; and in February, 1850, with several others, started from Naperville for an overland journey to California, theirs being the second train of that season to face

the perils and hardships to be encountered in crossing the wide and desolate plains and the mighty barrier of mountains that lay between the little party and the wonderful gold fields of the modern El Dorado, where each hoped to make his fortune. They crossed the Mississippi River at Council Bluffs, proceeded to the present site of Omaha, thence Southward to Ft. Kearney (the present site of Nebraska City), and then their course lay Westward over the plains and Rocky Mountains. At that time there was scarcely a white settler between the Missouri River and California, except the Mormons at St. Lake. Deer and antelope were plentiful, and the beautiful creatures were so little used to seeing white men, that they hardly knew whether or not to fear them. Buffaloes were encountered in innumerable numbers.

At the foot of the Sierra Nevada Mountains the party ran out of provisions. The Mormons, who shrewdly took advantage of the tide of emigration that poured over the Rockies at this point to make money from the necessities of the emigrants, had driven stock hither a thousand miles from their abiding-place, and kept them there in readiness to sell to half-starved travelers at the most exorbitant prices. For ten pounds of fresh beef our subject and his comrades gave them a good wagon, harness for four horses, nearly a box of sperm candles, half a box of soap and \$5 in cash.

July 13, our party of adventurers arrived at Hangtown (now Placerville), and were soon engaged in seeking gold. Mr. Pierce mined for nearly two years with fair success, and then purchased a ranch in the Sacramento Valley, twenty-five miles above the city of the same name. A few months later he found that his title was not good, and selling what stock he had to pay his debts, he returned to the mountains, where he joined his former partner, having \$20 in cash with which to begin life again. He bought an interest in a mine with his old partner, and continued mining until 1856. Tiring of the rough and wild life of a mining camp, in that year he returned to his old home in Ohio, traveling by the Nicaragua route, and he went into the lumber business with his father in Ashtabula County. The panic of

1857 came, bringing hard times and financial disaster to many a firm, and the Pierces were obliged to suspend business. They continued to reside in Ohio until 1859, and then father and son came to Illinois to retrieve their fallen fortunes. Together they bought land on sections 24 and 25, township 14, range 5, and carried on agricultural pursuits until the Rebellion broke out.

As soon as possible, Mr. Pierce settled his affairs and arranged to enter the ranks as a soldier to help defend his country's honor, his heart going out in undying patriotism to her in the hour of her greatest trial, when she needed the support of every true-born freeman. He enlisted as a private in August, 1861, in Company A, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and for four long and bitter years served the Government with unwavering fidelity in the performance of his duties, however arduous, and with unshaken loyalty to the old flag until a few months after peace was declared, and he and his gallant men were no longer needed at the front. Soon after his enlistment he was promoted to the position of First Sergeant, and was made drill-master, company clerk and Quartermaster-Sergeant. For bravery in battle he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and was afterward commissioned Major for his heroic conduct. He was with his regiment in its various marches, and in the campaigns in which it bore an important part, and was always conspicuous for his valor and intrepidity in every encounter with the enemy. At Belmont, Tenn., he led one hundred of his command against Richardson's regiment, and had the rebels well whipped before the rest of his regiment came up. Sixty of the one hundred men who thus bravely followed their daring leader were either killed or wounded. In that engagement the valiant Major had a hand-to-hand encounter with Maj. Benson, of the rebel army, upon whom he inflicted a mortal wound. Our subject's military life was brought to an end by his honorable discharge with his regiment in November, 1865.

Returning home from his long sojourn in the South, Mr. Pierce resumed farming. In 1877 he turned his attention to the mercantile business, opening a store for the sale of general merchandise, and continued actively engaged in that line until

he turned the business over to his sons in 1892. Then, having become interested in the creamery at Golconda, he began to devote himself to dairy farming, which he finds profitable under his wise management, the employment of modern methods and the careful selection and care of stock.

In 1857 our subject was married to Miss Orrilla Willard, of Naperville, and her pleasant companionship and helpfulness have added grace and fullness to his life. Four children have hallowed their union: May, wife of Frank Staubitz; Walter; Carrie, wife of Charles Steyer; and Henry.

Mr. Pierce has been conspicuously identified with the political life of the county since the early days of the Republican party, when he cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Fremont. He was a fearless and bold advocate for the abolition of slavery, being one of the first Abolitionists in Pope County, when it was absolutely dangerous for a man to champion the cause of the slave. He is a man of strong convictions and resolute will, of a courageous and dauntless nature, his life on the frontier strengthening these traits, and he has never swerved from any course that he thought right. He used to attend political meetings here armed to the teeth, and made stump speeches with his revolver in his hand, while coolly facing an excited assembly of people who were decidedly at odds with him on the political questions of those antebellum days. In 1856 he voted for Joshua R. Giddings for Congress. He continued to act with the Republican party until 1887, and then, finding himself at variance with it on the tariff issue, and his sentiments more in harmony with the Democrats in that regard, he has since affiliated with them. His fellow-citizens knowing him to be a man among men, gifted with fine personal attributes and rare business qualifications, hold him in high esteem, and have honored him and themselves by his election to two of the most important offices that they can bestow by their suffrage. In 1870 he was elected Sheriff of Pope County, and so well did he act in the interests of law and order, that he was re-elected in 1872, and again in 1874, and it is conceded that no more zealous or capable official ever held the office. In 1876 the popular Sheriff was sent to represent his constituents in

the State Legislature, and there too he did good service. Mr. Pierce is one of the leading members of Raum Post No. 362, G. A. R., of which he was one of the organizers; and he is likewise an active member of Golconda Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M.; and of Golconda Chapter No. 162, R. A. M.



JAMES P. TAYLOR has been a thrifty and practical farmer of Pope County, Ill., and although he has disposed of the greater part of his real estate he is still the owner of and engaged in cultivating forty acres of land in the vicinity of Elizabeth, which, though small, most emphatically indicates that Mr. Taylor thoroughly understands the art of farming. The land is exceptionally well tilled, and on it are excellent farm buildings of all descriptions, among which is a neat frame residence, in which Mr. Taylor and his amiable wife are spending their declining years.

James P. Taylor was born in Bartholomew County, Ind., November 9, 1825, a son of Aaron Taylor, who was born and reared in the Buckeye State, and whose life was devoted to the honorable occupation of farming. He became a resident of Pope County, Ill., in 1833, the journey to Golconda being made by water, and in what was then the wilds of the State he began to carve out a home for himself and wife and those who might come after them. His wife was Miss Anna Lee, a daughter of John Lee, a Hoosier by birth and bringing up, and to him she proved a true helpmate in his early days of adversity. They entered a tract of Government land in the vicinity of Glendale, and on that tract of land their home continued to be until the death of Mrs. Taylor in 1834, at which time she was in the prime of womanhood. She left three sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch is the third child and second son. In 1836 the head of the family was also taken away, being killed by a falling tree which he was chopping down. The little

band of orphan children were kindly looked after by the good citizens in the neighborhood, and young James P. found a home with Thomas Ellis, with whom he lived for eight years, or until he was seventeen years old, when he started to make his own way in the world and began assisting in the construction of a mill in Grandprier Precinct.

Mr. Taylor then spent one year on the farm of Jordan Story, after which he worked for some time for James Fulkerson, his compensation being a horse. On the 22d of November, 1817, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Formwalt, of Middle Tennessee, the daughter of John Formwalt, and soon after the celebration of their nuptials they took a tract of Government land, consisting of two hundred and forty acres, for a portion of which they paid \$1.25, and only twelve and one-half cents for a considerable portion. Both these young people were sturdy and ambitious, and they labored faithfully to improve their property, with the result that in time they had one hundred acres in a good state of cultivation. This farm lies one mile south of Hartsville, and is considered one of the desirable places of the county. During the twenty-two years that they resided and labored on this farm, nine children were born to them. Jonathan F., who is a successful lawyer of Carbondale, is married and has four sons; Spencer B., a farmer of Golconda Precinct, has three daughters and two sons; Caleb M., who farms near his parents, has four sons and one daughter; Richard F., the prosecuting attorney of Elizabethtown, has one son and one daughter; William F., at Poplar Bluff, Mo., is a skillful practicing physician; Priscilla I. is the wife of Daniel Flannery; and one son and two daughters they buried in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor make their home with their daughter Priscilla, owing to the fact that they are both in poor health and unable to carry on the labors of their farm. This daughter is the mother of four children, one girl and three boys.

In 1861 Mr. Taylor enlisted in the Union army, in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, Company K, as Second Sergeant, but was in no battle during his six months' army career. The life that he led was hard, however, and for two months he was dangerously ill in the hos-

pital at Chicago, and long after he returned to his home. He now receives a pension of \$12 per month. Our subject has always been a Democrat, and was at one time elected Constable, but soon resigned the position. He has been a School Director for many years. Mrs. Taylor has been an invalid for about two years, and has been a life-long sufferer with phthisis. She has been a member of the Baptist Church for over twenty-seven years and is an earnest and sincere Christian.



MRS. MARTHA ARNOLD, widow of Andrew J. Arnold, controls and manages the farm on section 9, Vienna Township, of which she is joint owner with her mother, and is an intelligent factor in promoting the agricultural interests of Johnson County. She was born in England, March 19, 1845, and accompanied her father to this country when a young girl, her mother following them in April, 1861.

Mr. Smith, our subject's father, had worked in a woolen factory in the Old Country, and was poor when he came here. He was, however, industrious and thrifty, and was prospered as a farmer, which calling he adopted after coming to the United States, and at his death left a comfortable property, the old homestead upon which his last years were passed falling to his wife and daughter Martha. Mrs. Smith married again after the death of her husband, becoming the wife of Thomas Goddard, and is now a resident of Du Quoin. She is the mother of three children by her first marriage: Martha; Emma, wife of John Miller, of Hamilton County; and Clara, wife of R. M. King, of Vienna.

Our subject was married July 10, 1864, to Andrew Jackson Arnold, and her wifely devotion to his interests contributed much to his success in life. Mr. Arnold was born in Kentucky, March 13, 1838. His father was Elijah Arnold, who was a native of North Carolina, whence he went to Henderson County, Ky., where he engaged in farming until his demise. Our subject's husband

had to work hard when a boy, as did all farmers' sons brought up under pioneer restrictions, and only had an occasional chance to attend school. In January, 1854, when he was nearly sixteen years old, he started out in the world to seek Fortune's favors, setting out on his momentous journey on foot, with a light purse, but with the steadfast intention of making the best of his life. He at length arrived in northern Illinois, found employment on a farm, went to work with a will, and was thus engaged when the war broke out. He was then in the full flush and vigor of the opening years of a promising manhood, and as he was imbued with the ardent patriotism that characterizes every loyal citizen, while doing his duty at home he watched the course of the rebellion with intense interest, and was ready when more men were needed at the front to volunteer his services, enlisting in Company D, Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, in August, 1862. He took part in a number of engagements, including the hotly contested battle of Stone River. His naturally strong constitution broke down under the ravages of army life, and he was remanded to the hospital, but did not rally so as to be fit for further service, and accordingly was honorably discharged at Indianapolis.

After his retirement from the service Mr. Arnold went to work again at farming, still desirous to make a home for himself. In 1870 he came to Johnson County, and for a number of years rented a place for agricultural purposes, and also engaged in the grocery trade at Vienna for a time, living in the village about five years. He bought some land in Bloomfield Township, which was subsequently sold. After his army service he had never regained his former strength and health, an insidious disease, contracted while he was in the South, finally causing his death. His last years were spent on the farm in Vienna Township on which his family is living. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, conducting his operations with good financial success, showing himself to be a sagacious, capable farmer, with a clear understanding of his vocation in all its branches. When scarcely past the prime of life his labors were brought to an end by death, January 11, 1887,

and the township was thus deprived of one of its worthiest citizens, one who had been true to himself and others in every relation—in his family a kind and considerate father; to his neighbors friendly and obliging; and always faithful in the discharge of the duties of citizenship. His burial, which took place in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, was conducted with due solemnity.

Six children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, namely: Mary Ellen, at home with her mother; Joshua, who is married and lives at Anna; Martha Elizabeth, who also resides at home; Rufus Monroe, who died in Vienna, September 18, 1875; Emma Edith, who died July 26, 1870; and George, at home with his mother.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Arnold has taken entire charge of the farm, which comprises eighty acres of exceedingly fertile land, and under her energetic and clear-sighted management it is made to yield to the utmost, and good order prevails on every side. She displays excellent qualifications as a farmer, and is a business woman of more than ordinary capacity. She and her family have a pleasant home, over which she rules as a wise mother. She has her children's interests at heart and is giving them the best educational advantages that she can afford.



JAMES MADISON ABBOTT, a resident of Golconda, was one of the noble army of citizen-soldiers who did such grand service for the Union during the late war, and to which he devoted the opening years of manhood, sacrificing health, which is dearer than life itself, for his country. He was born in Lynchburgh, Tenn., April 23, 1843. His father, James M. Abbott, who was also a soldier in the late war and died while fighting for the Stars and Stripes, was born in North Carolina in 1811, and was a son of Sterling Abbott, who was a native of the same State, whence he removed to Tennessee and cast in his lot with its pioneers. He selected a tract of Government land near Lynchburgh, and on the farm that he re-

claimed from the wilderness he died during the late war at a ripe old age. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Merrill, and was likewise a native of North Carolina. Her father, Evans Merrill, is thought to have been born in Pennsylvania and was a Revolutionary soldier. After that war he settled in North Carolina and died there. The grandmother of our subject died on the home farm in Tennessee.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a blacksmith in his younger days but did not follow it many years. In the fall of 1818 he emigrated to this State with his family, making the removal with teams and cooking and camping by the way. On his arrival he selected a tract of Government land five miles south of Golconda, erected a log house, and commenced at once to clear a farm, upon which he resided until his enlistment in 1861 in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He did his duty faithfully at the front, but the extreme hardships to which he was subjected were too much for him to bear, and the same year he died in the service, yielding up his life for his country, and all that was mortal of him was laid to rest at St. Louis. His wife survived him many years, her death occurring on the home farm in 1889. She, too, was a native of North Carolina, her maiden name being Mary Evans, and her parents were Elliott and Elizabeth (Speck) Evans.

The subject of this brief biographical record was but five years old when the family came to Illinois. At that time this section of the country was but little improved; deer and wild turkeys were plentiful and bears were occasionally to be found. Mr. Abbott passed his youth beneath the parental roof, affording his father valuable assistance in redeeming his land from its native state, and the breaking out of the great Rebellion found him quietly working on the farm. The patriotic spirit inherited from a Revolutionary grand-sire was aroused as he watched the course of the war, and he determined to offer his services to help protect the Old Flag. Accordingly, September 24, 1861, he enlisted, although he was but eighteen years old, becoming a member of Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. He displayed fine soldierly qualities,

fighting with the coolness of a veteran whenever he went into battle, and he stood by his colors until he was disabled by a gunshot wound while at the front during an engagement with the enemy, some time in 1863, a bullet passing completely through his lungs and body. He was so prostrated by this serious wound that nearly cost his life, that he was honorably discharged. He is still an invalid, suffering continually from the effects of his wound, and is unable to do any manual labor.

Mr. Abbott was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Slagle, a native of Golconda and a daughter of John R. and Isabelle (Aldrich) Slagle, natives of Indiana. Two children have been born to them, Myrtle and May. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott are worthy Christian people and members in high standing of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Abbott is a true Democrat.



ML. BURNETT is a true son of Johnson County, "native and to the manor born," and an honor to its citizenship. He is a teacher by profession, and one who has made his mark as an intelligent and progressive educator. Failing health obliged him to give up his favorite pursuit, at least for a time, and turning to the active and invigorating occupation of a farmer, he is successfully managing a well-equipped farm, of which he is the proprietor, known as the "old Johnson Farm," which is of historical interest as one of the first, if not the very first, settled in this section of the country.

Our subject was born October 12, 1855, on the farm in this county still owned and occupied by his father, Asabel B. Burnett, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He was an only child, and received a careful home training. Brought up on a farm, he early formed habits of industry, and acquired a knowledge of agriculture that has been of advantage to him since he again resumed his labors. In his school days he was a bright boy, always standing well in his classes,

and he had the advantage of his father's instructions, as the latter taught the school in which he was a pupil. At the age of nineteen, having secured a good education, he commenced to teach, and was engaged in that vocation for seventeen years, always in his native county, with the exception of one term. The old saying, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," has no significance in his case, as full appreciation of his talents by his fellow-citizens is shown by his continuous responsible position at the head of various schools where he is best known.

Desiring to make the profession in which he had so successfully engaged a business, Mr. Burnett entered the Normal School at Carbondale for one term, and acquitted himself with honor while a student in that institution, maintaining a high standing in scholarship. Since his first term of school he always held a first-grade certificate. He applied himself so closely to his beloved profession, that his health began to fail, and it was evident that unless he made some change life for him had not many more years to run. Therefore he bought the farm called the "old Johnson Farm," comprising seventy-five acres of land, situated in Vienna Township, and he has since engaged in general farming, and is giving some attention to raising strawberries and other small fruits. He has here an attractive home on this old place, which was so early in the settlement of the county reclaimed from the wilderness. The old house, which has been remodeled and repaired, was built in 1818, and is a relic of pioneer days.

Mr. Burnett was married in 1882, to Miss Sarah C. Conley, a native of Pope County, who was, like himself, a bright young school teacher, and the acquaintance, formed while they were pursuing their calling, ripened into a congenial and happy marriage, which has been hallowed to them by the birth of four children: Asahel Breese; Chloe Bertie; Ophy, who died in infancy; and Harry C., deceased. Mrs. Burnett's parents were from the State of New York, and lived in Pope County after coming to Illinois until their death.

Our subject has in a measure regained his health under the stimulus of an active, out-door life, and he still cherishes the idea of re-entering his old

field of labor, for which he is so well adapted, as soon as he is able to carry forward its work without detriment to his physical well-being. He is a gentleman of culture, is still a careful student, and the educational interests of this county should have the benefit of his experience and prestige as a teacher.



WILEY A. SNOW, who was born on an old Kentucky farm January 23, 1850, is an important member of the farming community of Vienna Township, Johnson County, where he has a well-conducted and substantially improved farm on sections 9 and 10. His father was Calvin N. Snow, who was a native of Alabama, whence he went to Kentucky when he was twelve years old with his father, William Snow, the removal being made with a wagon. The grandfather of our subject settled on a farm on his arrival at his destination, and worked hard to improve it. He finally came to Illinois, but, not contented here, sighed for his old Kentucky home, and returning to its shelter, is enjoying its comforts at the ripe old age of ninety years, while his wife, the companion of his joys and sorrows these many years, has attained the venerable age of eighty-nine.

The father of our subject had but meagre school advantages, but he had an unlimited opportunity to acquire a thorough knowledge of agriculture on his father's farm. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-two, and then took his first step toward independence, first marrying Miss Sallie Bridgeman. He went to farming on his own account on rented land, and subsequently owned a farm, which he finally sold, and in 1863 left Kentucky to take up his abode in Johnson County, this State, traveling with teams. He had a little money with which to begin life anew, and had brought his tools, household furniture, etc., with him in the wagons. He first located in Gorville Township, and after farming as a renter two years, bought a farm, which he occupied two

years more. Selling it, he rented land for farming purposes the ensuing four years. His next move was to Union County, whence he went two years later to Arkansas, and he is now a prosperous farmer of Faulkner County, that State, where he owns a good farm. His wife, who had encouraged and assisted him in his labors, departed this life April 1, 1891. Their marriage had been fruitful of ten children, of whom these six are living: Wiley A.; William Jasper, of Arkansas; Amanda, wife of F. D. Utley, of Arkansas; Francis J.; Thomas C.; and Julia Ann, wife of Isaac Taylor, all of Arkansas.

Wiley A. Snow, of whom we write, is the eldest of the family. His boyhood was passed on a farm, and he attended school whenever he could, applying himself diligently to his books, as he was ambitious to secure a good education. He assisted his father in caring for his farm until he was twenty years old, and then began farming for himself, working at it the ensuing two years. He then entered a general merchandise store as a clerk, and the insight that he gained into business methods while there has been of value to him in his after work. At the time of his marriage he resumed farming, carrying on operations in Goreville Township, and after the harvest removing to a place near Vienna, where he raised one crop prior to settling on his present farm on sections 9 and 10, Vienna Township, his home being on the former section. He bought a part of this place, which comprises eighty-five and three-fourth acres of land, and the remainder was inherited by his wife. It was unimproved when it came into his possession, but he has made of it one of the finest farms in the vicinity—placing the land under admirable tillage, erecting a neat dwelling house and other needed buildings, and otherwise increasing its value. He is methodical, thrifty and industrious in the management of his farming interests, and is very well-to-do as the result of his untiring work. The people among whom he lives hold him in sincere respect and esteem for his many excellent qualities of head and heart, and the Christian Church has in him a devoted working member. His estimable wife is a consistent member of the Methodist Church. In politics he

is a Republican. He is interested in educational matters, and is resolved that his children shall have good educations, keeping them in school whenever it is in session.

The maiden name of our subject's wife was Mary Ann Ridenhower, and she was born in Union County, of which her parents were pioneers, settling there in 1818, after their arrival from their old home in North Carolina. Her father, who died in September, 1869, was a farmer, and had held the office of County Surveyor for two years. His widow is still living. The following is recorded of her nine children: Otto L., who was in the army, died in 1868; Pernina Artemisia married Milton Howe, and died near Reynoldsburch; Erastus K. lives in Texas; Mary Ann is the wife of our subject; Harris M. is a resident of Vienna; Carrie L., who died in Simpson Township, was the wife of John L. Mount; Adda May is the wife of Alvis Berry, of Equality, Saline County; Rob Roy is a resident of Vienna; and Fleta M. is the wife of James Gibson, of Goreville.

Four children complete the pleasant home circle of our subject and his wife, namely: Norman T., Herman, Lloyd and Bernard. Two were called hence by early death: Homer, who died at the age of seven years; and Henry Calvin, who was thirteen months old when he died.



ANDREW JACKSON PERKINS, the popular and well-known proprietor of the Perkins House, is one of Johnson County's native-born sons, and first saw the light on the old family homestead July 14, 1853. His father was the late Capt. William Perkins, who was an honored pioneer of the county, a gallant officer during the war, and a man of prominence in the public life and in the business circles in this part of the State.

Capt. Perkins was born January 6, 1819, in Kentucky. His father, who was a farmer, died there, while his mother spent her last years in this county. He had to work hard upon the old farm

that was his boyhood's home, and only had an occasional chance to attend school, but he had an active, receptive brain, and besides learning to read and write outside of the school-room, he acquired a practical education in other directions, and was a well-informed man. He was ambitious to make something of himself, and at the age of nineteen left the shelter of the paternal roof to try life in the young and growing State of Illinois, coming to new scenes with but little money, but with an assured capital, consisting of a clear head, willing hands and an honest, courageous heart. He at once engaged in hard work on a farm, receiving twenty-five cents a day in payment for his toil, and he continued for some time to labor for others at whatsoever he could find to do, contriving to lay up a little money in spite of low wages. He thus accumulated sufficient means to enable him to take unto himself a helpmate, and May 10, 1840, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Simpson, whose people were early settlers of the county.

After his marriage the Captain rented land in Johnson County, and devoted all the time he could spare to its cultivation, having to do other work to obtain money to support himself and wife. Sometimes he would cut wood, and once he made a trip to New Orleans with a flatboat load of hop poles to sell. In this manner he toiled on for a number of years, and then bought a farm two miles east of the present site of Vienna. A roughly built log cabin constituted the main improvement on the place when he took possession of it, and it was only by diligence, perseverance and the application of sound methods of farming that he made of it one of the best farms in the neighborhood, clearing the land by felling the primeval forest trees and burning them to get them out of the way. He subsequently sold that farm and turned his attention to milling in Vienna, having an interest in a flourmill and in a sawmill, in connection with A. J. Kuykendall.

The war broke out, and Capt. Perkins laid aside all plans for the future to respond to his country's call for help, and with cheerful self-sacrifice and an enthusiastic patriotism that was contagious,

assisted in raising a company for service, which was incorporated in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry as Company G, and he was appointed its Captain. He was in the army nearly four years, fought in many battles, and in action evinced true courage, promptness and decision that made his services as an officer valuable and inspired his men with confidence. He was finally seriously wounded in an engagement with the enemy, was taken to a farm-house, where he remained until he had so far recovered as to be able to walk with crutches, and then, he having fallen into the hands of the rebels at the time he was wounded, he was sent to Andersonville to drag out life as best he could amid the sickening environments of the prison stockade at that place. Some months later he was fortunately exchanged, was subsequently discharged on account of disability, and returned home with impaired health, and never again regained the vigor and fine physical condition of bygone years.

The Captain was a man of affairs, who was influential in public life, and was a man of large public spirit, who was active in promoting enterprises for the advancement of the county. Among other things, he was persuaded to sign a bond for a mail route between Dongola, Union County, and Vienna. The principal on the bond died, and the Captain had to complete the contract for carrying the mail. In 1868 he was elected Sheriff of the county, and served the full term. Previous to that time, in about 1866, he bought what has since been known as the Perkins House, a hotel property in Vienna, which he improved to some extent, adding to the building, and he had it under his management, except when he rented it, until his death, which occurred April 30, 1892. Thus there passed away from the scenes of his usefulness one who had been for many years closely identified with the growth of the county, and whose memory will long be cherished for his great worth as a man and a citizen. The partner of his joys and sorrows preceded him in death, dying in August, 1889. They were the parents of twelve children. Cynthia E., John Lewis and Henry S., who are dead; James K., a railway bridge carpenter, at Vienna; Mary L. and

August M., deceased; Indiana, wife of W. E. Gale-
ner, of Tunnel Hill; Andrew J., our subject; Edie
C. and Mary J., both of whom are dead; William
E., a resident of Poplar Bluff, Mo.; and Lizzie E.,
deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins also took to their
home and hearts and reared as one of their own J.
A. Simpson.

Andrew J. Perkins, of whom we write, is the
eight child of the family. His early years were
spent on the farm, but when he was eight years
old his parents removed to town, and he had the
advantage of an education in the schools of
Vienna. When he was a boy he was mail-car-
rier for his father between this village and Don-
gola, and he also worked in the livery stable that
his father operated in connection with the hotel.
He conceived the idea of going to Texas to seek
his fortune, but he went no further than Arkansas
on his journey thither, and stopping there a few
months was variously employed, working on a
farm, at paper hanging, working in a confectionery
store, baker's shop, etc.

After his marriage, in 1876, he lived in the
hotel with his father and engaged in the transfer
business. After running an express wagon nearly
a year, he went on the road selling goods. In
1879 he learned the art of photography at Vienna,
and for a while gave his attention to that busi-
ness. In 1880 he bought a half interest in a bar-
ber shop, learned the trade, and at the end of ten
years bought out his partner, and was sole prop-
rietor of the establishment. He carried on a thriv-
ing business, but abandoned it in September, 1891,
to take charge of the hotel property, which he
bought of his father. He is admirably adapted to
his position as "mine host," being perfectly fam-
iliar with the management of a hotel, always
courteous and accommodating, and he enjoys his
share of public patronage. He is an exemplary
citizen, imbued with true public spirit, and having
the interests of his town and county at heart. He
is a member of the School Board, and appreciating
fully the benefits of a good education, uses his in-
fluence to keep the local schools up to a high
standard. In politics he is a Republican. He has
served on the Village Board of Trustees.

The marriage of Mr. Perkins with Miss Sarah C.

Ralls was solemnized February 13, 1876. Mrs.
Perkins' parents came from Tennessee to this
State in the early years of its settlement, and her
mother is still living at a venerable age, making
her home with her. Mrs. Perkins is a consistent
Christian, and an active member of the Methodist
Episcopal Church. Her union with our subject
has been blessed to them by the birth of six chil-
dren, as follows: Harry; two who died in infancy;
Fred; Winnie, deceased; and Nellie.



HENRY T. BRIDGES, Justice of the Peace
at Vienna, is prosperously engaged in the
grocery business in that village, and is one
of its leading citizens. He was born Feb-
ruary 25, 1831, in Marshall County, Tenn., one mile
from Lewisburgh. His father was James D. Bridges,
who was a native of North Carolina and a son of
Francis Bridges, who was also a native of that State.
The latter was a son of William Bridges, who was
an Englishman by birth and came to this country
in Colonial times, settling in North Carolina, where
he died. The grandfather of our subject was reared
and married in his native State, Sarah Cadle, a na-
tive of the State and a daughter of Jesse Cadle,
becoming his wife. In 1815, he emigrated to Ten-
nessee and settled in that part of Maury County
now included in Marshall County, where he bought
land, which he farmed some years. His next move
was to Mississippi, but he only remained two years,
and then took up his abode in Carroll County,
Tenn., where his earthly pilgrimage was brought
to a close by his death at a ripe old age.

The father of our subject was seven years old
when the family located in the wilds of Tennessee.
Here he grew to man's estate and was married in
Maury County to Elizabeth Thompson, who was
a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Schefner)
Thompson, and also a native of North Carolina.
In 1833 Mr. Bridges went to Mississippi and took
up his residence on a farm that he purchased, situ-
ated seven miles east of Holly Springs. Here he

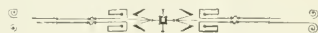
divided his time between farming and mercantile pursuits, trading chiefly with the Chickasaw Indians. Six years after his removal to Mississippi he sold his property there and took up his residence at Dyersburgh, Tenn., where he engaged in farming and teaming. Two years later he made another removal, going to Ballard County, Ky., where he bought a farm and established a smithy and wagon shop, which he managed in addition to farming. In 1844 he wound up his affairs there and came to this State and county, accompanied by his wife and eight children, the removal being made with teams. He settled in Vienna, entering a tract of Government land near the village, and while he superintended the improvement of his land he operated a smithy and wagon manufactory. In 1852 he again disposed of his property, and buying land in Laclede County, Mo., he engaged in farming and stock-raising there until his death, in February, 1863. His wife died in this county in 1882. They reared six children to honorable and useful lives, namely, Jesse C., Henry T., Sarah, Charlotte, William and Benjamin.

He of whom we write was but two and one-half years old when the family entered upon its various migrations, and he was thirteen years old when he was brought to Illinois. When he was twelve years old, the active, industrious lad began to learn the trade of a blacksmith under the instruction of his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty years old. He became an expert at his trade, and at that age opened a shop for himself at Vienna. In 1880 he abandoned that business to engage in the grocery business, which he has carried on with good financial success ever since, having a well-conducted store, which is amply stocked with first-class groceries.

December 31, 1852, the marriage of our subject with Miss Mary E. Carter, a native of Giles County, Tenn., and a daughter of Vincent and Elizabeth (Rose) Carter, was solemnized. They have five children living, namely: Amanda Belle Cowser, James H., Vesta Hogg, Harry T. and Willie.

Mr. Bridges is a man of sterling sense and sound judgment, and he has been selected by his fellow-citizens to administer the law in the capacity of Justice of the Peace. He is now serving his sec-

ond term in that capacity at Vienna, having formerly held the office for the township. He was also Police Magistrate for six years, and his decisions, as in his present position, were always marked by a clear knowledge of the legal bearings of each case, and were always impartial. In politics, he is a straightforward Republican and stands faithfully by his party whate'er betides. He is a man of prominence in various social organizations, belonging to the following orders: Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; Vienna Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; Council No. 67, R. & S. M.; and he was a charter member of Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F., with which he is still connected. He is also a member of Vienna Encampment No. 53.



HON. WILLIAM A. SPANN, of Vienna, is a lawyer of the highest order, whose character and legal attainments mark him as one of the most successful and honored members of the Bar of southern Illinois. He was born in Cherokee County, Ala., October 6, 1840, and is a son of Silas Spann, a retired merchant residing at Alto Pass, in this State.

The father of our subject is a native of North Carolina, where he carried on the occupation of farmer in early manhood. In 1818 he left that State for New Orleans, La., but he did not tarry there long, as the following year found him in Union County, this State, where he was one of the pioneer merchants for the sale of general merchandise in the village of Anna, carrying on business with a Mr. Sessions under the firm name of Sessions & Spann. He finally bought his partner's interest in the concern, and remained sole proprietor until his retirement from business in 1878, having in the course of a long and honorable career accumulated an ample property, and he is now serenely passing the sunset of life at Alto Pass, his years numbering eighty-three. He has been four times married. His first wife, Martha Lott, a native of Georgia, the mother of our subject, died in Cherokee County, Ala. He was then married to Mrs.

Ballard, of Alabama. She died, and he was wedded to Charlotte Alexander, of Union County, and after her demise he married Mrs. Cox, also of Union County. There were four children born of the first marriage, four of the second, and a like number of the third.

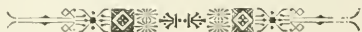
Our subject was the second child of his father's first marriage, and he was but two years old when he was deprived of the tender care of his mother by her untimely death. He lived with his grandmother and some uncles until he was sixteen months old, and was trained to habits of industry on a farm. He had but little chance to satisfy his craving for an education in the poor subscription schools of the locality in which he lived, which were illy supplied with textbooks, Webster's old spelling book being the one in which he obtained the rudiments of what knowledge he acquired from books in his childhood.

After the death of his father's second wife, he came to Illinois, in June, 1857, and here his prospects of obtaining an education brightened. He was not only a bright scholar and retained what he learned, but he was a determined and energetic student, and applied himself eagerly to his studies in the school at Jonesboro, which he attended from July 1 to October 1, when he entered the public schools of that place. He cherished an ambition to become a lawyer, and having laid a solid foundation for the acquirement of legal knowledge, he commenced a regular course of reading with Judge Crawford as preceptor, in November, 1870. June 15, 1875, he was admitted to the bar at Mt. Vernon, but he did not immediately enter upon the regular practice of his profession, having personal matters to look after, and among other things attending to the management of the farm that he owned in Johnson County. In March, 1877, he opened an office at Vienna, where he has since made his home. During the fifteen years that have elapsed since he settled here, he has become widely known as a jurist well learned in law and of masterly ability as a practitioner, possessing superior gifts as an advocate, a keen insight into human nature that is very helpful to him, and the tact and business acumen needful to conduct legal cases to a successful issue. He is courteous and gentle-

manly in his bearing, firm in his adherence to his convictions of right and justice, and his reputation has attracted to him a large clientage in Johnson, Pope, Saline, Pulaski, Alexander, Union, Williamson and Massac Counties, his business calling him to the courts of all these counties when in session, and he frequently has cases in the State Supreme Court and in the United States Supreme Court at Cairo and Springfield.

December 21, 1862, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Narcissa A. Simpson. Twenty-two years of wedded happiness were vouchsafed to them, and then she, who had filled in a perfect measure the relations of wife, mother and friend, died January 21, 1885. Her union with our subject was hallowed by the birth of six children: Flora, wife of Alec Hess, of Vienna; Mattie, wife of A. E. Cantwell; and these four at home with their father: Lula, Ida, Hallie and Willie.

Mr. Spann is a Democrat of approved soundness, although by no means a bitter partisan, and his fellow-citizens, irrespective of party, would be pleased to have him take a more active part in public life, for which he is so eminently fitted, but its honors and emoluments have no attraction for him in his devotion to his profession. In 1880, however, he was prevailed upon by his friends to enter the political arena as a candidate for the Legislature, was elected to represent this district, and was re-elected to the office in 1882. In August, 1885, he was appointed Postmaster at Vienna by President Cleveland, and had charge of the post-office in this village until his resignation in February, 1889.



JOSEPH B. BROADWAY is numbered among the early settlers of Pope County, and has made his own way in the world from his early years. He is truly a self-made man, and it is to his native characteristics of industry and well-directed effort that he has acquired his present position as one of the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of township 12. He owns a well-



Yours Truly
J. B. Kuyken dall.

improved and highly cultivated farm, comprising four hundred and ten acres on section 13, and has made almost all the improvements on his place, having himself erected all his comfortable buildings and his pleasant farm residence. He is engaged in general farming, and also raises horses, mules, cattle, hogs and sheep.

Our subject was born in Tennessee, November 8, 1827, and is the son of Royal B. and Nancy (O'Neil) Broadway. The father was a native Virginian, while his wife was born in Tennessee. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John B. Broadway, was likewise a native of Virginia, where he carried on extensive farms, but later removing to Tennessee, made that State his home until his death. Our subject's father emigrated to Illinois at an early day, and became the owner of some raw land in Pope County. He made the journey to this State in wagons, camping out and cooking on the way, the trip consuming some three weeks.

Joseph Broadway was one in a family of nine children, and attended school a few months in his native State and a short time after coming to Illinois. However, his attendance at school, all told, did not cover more than a year, and therefore he has been largely self-educated since arriving at mature years and becoming sensible of his needs in that direction. In those pioneer days the early settlers had a great many difficulties to overcome, and his mother used to card, weave and spin the cloth for the garments of her whole family, and until our subject was twenty years of age, he had never possessed anything but homespun clothes. The school-house which he attended for a short time was built of logs, and was of the most primitive description in regard to furnishings. Wild game was still very plentiful, and wolves often annoyed the settlers, sometimes creating havoc in their flocks and herds.

When seventeen years of age, Mr. Broadway started out to make his own way in the world, working for four years with a neighbor and receiving his board and clothes in compensation for his services. At the end of the four years his employer gave him a horse, a heifer and a few hogs, but he concluded to remain for two years longer, and engaged in farming on shares at the same

place. He then entered land at \$1.25 per acre, and has been engaged in farming ever since on his original purchase.

On the 14th of November, 1850, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Broadway and Miss Elizabeth Frieze, who was born in Greene County, Tenn., April 11, 1826, and whose parents were among the early and honored pioneers of Illinois. The home of our worthy subject and his amiable wife has been blessed with a daughter, who was born November 8, 1862, and whose name is Mary Elizabeth. The family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at New Liberty, and are active in the various branches of its work. For ten years Mr. Broadway has been a School Director, and is one of the warm advocates of good schools and teachers. He casts his ballot in favor of the principles and nominees of the Republican party, and can always be found using his influence for the promotion of all good measures, and on the side of right and justice. He has made it one of his chief objects in life to leave to his descendants an honorable name, untarnished and without blemish.



JOHN B. YOUNG, M. D., is prominent not only as one of the leading physicians and druggists of Pope County, but as one of its most successful financiers and business men, and as a progressive farmer and dairyman, has done substantial service in promoting the advancement of agriculture in this section, and has acquired a valuable property by masterly management of his affairs and judicious investment of his funds.

The Doctor is of Scottish birth and ancestry, born in Aberdeenshire September 7, 1816. His father, John Young, was born in Inverness, and his parents were life-long residents of Scotland, he being the only member of the family who ever came to America. He learned the trade of a baker, and conducted the business in Aberdeen until

1856, when he came to the United States, and locating in Chicago, he pursued his calling in that city for two years. In 1858 he was joined by his family, and coming to Golconda, he purchased a farm near the village, and devoted himself to agriculture until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Helen Brand, and she was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, while her last years were passed in Golconda. They reared four children, namely: John B., Elizabeth M., Helen and George B.

Our subject laid the foundation of a liberal education in the excellent schools of Aberdeen, which he attended steadily from the time he was old enough until he came to this country, in 1858. It was April 11 of that year that he embarked with his mother, brother and sisters at Aberdeen, on the sailing-vessel "Trans-Atlantic," on that memorable voyage across the ocean that was to convey him to a new home and strange scenes far from the land of his birth. Landing at Quebec six weeks later, the little family group proceeded directly to Chicago by way of the Grand Trunk Railway, to be united once more with the husband and father, from whom they had been separated for two years. From there they went by rail to Cairo, and thence by steamer to Golconda.

From that time until he was sixteen years old our subject assisted his father on the farm, and gained an intelligent insight into all branches of agriculture, which he has since found very useful. The young lad had been watching with keen interest the progress of the war, and at the youthful age mentioned determined to enlist under the banner of his adopted country that he might do what he could to help preserve intact the Government, under whose protection he was to pass his remaining days. He entered the army in 1863 as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and, mere boy as he was, served with credit to his regiment and with the patriotism of a true-born son of the soil during the five months and twenty days of his term of enlistment, and was honorably discharged at the end of that time.

After his return home Dr. Young began to learn the trade of a tinsmith, served an apprenticeship of three years, and then bought the business of

his employers, conducted it himself for a few years, and then turning his attention to other interests, has since employed a man to manage it. In 1873 he commenced the study of medicine, and in the spring of 1875 was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, with a comprehensive knowledge of the profession, and in the course of an extensive practice, upon which he immediately entered, opening his office at Golconda, he has had the practical experience that gives added value to the services of a physician, especially, if, like our subject, he keeps himself well informed in regard to the progress made in the medical world and is quick to take advantage of new discoveries and to adopt new methods and measures of treatment when he feels assured of their superiority over the old.

The Doctor is a man of innate force of character and of great versatility, united with rare executive ability and excellent judgment, and his energies are by no means confined to the limitations of his professional duties. He has two well-improved and valuable farms a mile from town, which he devotes to general farming and dairy purposes, the farms being under his personal supervision. In 1880 he entered the drug business, which he has conducted ever since, and, as we have seen, controls a good business in the tinsmith line. He keeps these varied interests well in hand, derives from them a handsome income, and is one of the solid, monied men of the county. A citizen of his calibre and standing necessarily exerts a wholesome influence in the community, and his public spirit may be counted on to further all plans to promote the public weal. The Doctor is well known and popular in social circles as a member of Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M.; of Golconda Chapter No. 162, R. A. M.; and of Golconda Post No. 362, G. A. R.

Our subject enjoys two of life's richest blessings, a pleasant home and an amiable, companionable wife, to whom he was united in marriage in 1869. Mrs. Young was formerly Alice M. Hoffman, and was born in Golconda, a daughter of Jared and Mary (Holland) Hoffman. Four children, two of whom are living, were born to her and our subject, Mary E. and Lulu, the elder of whom is

the wife of Edward D. Clark, cashier of the Pope County Bank. Mrs. Young is a woman of refined character and true womanly worth, and her name is associated with the good work of the Presbyterian Church, of which she is a member.



DAVID G. THOMPSON, State's Attorney of Pope County, is one of the most talented and popular members of the Bar in this section and is prominent in public, political and social life. He is a native son of the county, born on a farm two miles north of Golconda October 21, 1853. His father, the late Gordon Thompson, who was well known and honored in this county during his life, was born in Giles County, Va., December 18, 1813. He was a son of John Thompson, who was a planter and, so far as known, spent his entire life in Virginia. The maiden name of his wife, the grandmother of our subject, was Anderson. She survived her husband a number of years, was married the second time to a Mr. Hughes, and after his death came to Illinois with her children and spent the remainder of her days in Pope County.

The father of our subject was very young when his father died, and he then went to live with his maternal grandparents, by whom he was reared. He resided in Virginia until he was twenty-two years of age, and then, in 1836, set out on horseback to traverse the intervening wilderness to visit his mother and family in this State. After his arrival he located on a piece of Government land, intending to stop one season only, and raised a crop of tobacco, which he sent down the river to market, intending to take the proceeds to defray the expenses of his return to Virginia. But he never heard of his tobacco again, and consequently did not go back to his native State, but made a permanent settlement here. He at first entered a small tract of land from the Government, built on the place, and at once began to reclaim a farm from the primitive wilderness. He thus became identified with the pioneers of the county, and well did he perform his part in promoting the de-

velopment of its agriculture and its growth. He was much prospered in his undertakings and acquired a handsome property. He entered other tracts of land at different times as his means increased, and at one time owned four hundred acres, much of which was improved. He continued to reside on his farm until his death, in January, 1892, rounded out his life at a venerable age.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Jane Clemens and she was a native of Livingston County, Ky. Her father, David Clemens, was a Virginian by birth and was a son of Jerry Clemens, who was also born in Virginia and was descended from one of the early English families that settled in the Old Dominion in Colonial times. He was a planter and is supposed to have been a life-long resident of his native State. The maternal grandfather of our subject emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky and was one of the early settlers of Livingston County. The mother of our subject died in 1862, and the father subsequently married Louisa J. Williams, who survives him. He reared seven children by his first marriage: Loami J. Threlkeld, James C., Emma M. Mizell; Amanda J., Sarah, and John N., all deceased; and David G.

Our subject obtained the rudiments of his education in the district school and subsequently became a student at the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, where he made rapid advancement and stood high in scholarship, being graduated in the Class of '78. At the age of nineteen he began teaching and taught for four terms. This was but a means to an end, as he had decided to adopt the legal profession, and during that time he commenced the study of law. In 1880 he bought the *Herald*, a weekly paper, and was engaged in its publication for a period of two years. He did not abandon his preparations for the Bar, however, but continued his studies and was admitted in 1883. He at once opened an office at Golconda and has practiced here ever since. In 1887 he formed a partnership with George A. Crow, under the firm name of Thompson & Crow, and they conduct an extensive legal business, which has been built up by close application to professional duties, watchful care over the in-

terests intrusted to them, by a clear apprehension of common law and by honorable methods, which have secured to them the confidence of their fellow-citizens. Mr. Thompson's reputation won him election to the important post of State's Attorney in 1888, and re-election in 1892, and all are agreed that he is eminently fitted for the office.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary E. Huffman was solemnized in April, 1882, and four children grace their pleasant home, Nellie, Mary Fay, Eugene G. and John H. Mrs. Thompson is also a native of Pope County and is a daughter of Jared and Mary E. (Holland) Huffman, natives of Tennessee.

Mr. Thompson is one of the leaders of the Republicans in this county, having been identified with the party ever since he cast his first Presidential vote for Garfield in 1880. He has served as Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee for some years, also as a member of the Executive Committee; has been delegate to different Congressional conventions, and twice has been sent as delegate to State conventions. In his social relations he is a member of Goleonda Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M.; and of Lodge No. 292, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Presbyterian Church.



JOHN H. CLYMER, of Vienna, the well-known contractor and builder, who is an important factor in promoting the growth of Johnson County, served with credit in the great Civil War, although a mere boy when he entered the army. He was born in Maury County, Tenn., August 3, 1815. His father, John C. Clymer, was born in the same county, and was a son of Joseph Clymer, who was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee, and spent his last years in Maury County.

The father of our subject engaged in farming in his native State until 1851, when he came to Illinois and settled in Johnson County. He soon commenced to work at the trade of a carpenter,

and was engaged in that trade a number of years. He is now a resident of New Burnside. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Shires, was a native of the same county in Tennessee as himself, and her parents were David and Holly (Harris) Shires. Mr. and Mrs. Clymer have five children: Mary, David, John H., William and Holly.

John H. Clymer, of this biographical review, was ten years old when he accompanied his parents to their new home in this county, the ever memorable journey being made with a team, and the Ohio River was crossed at Goleonda. The family first moved into an old log church, and lived in that about six months, and then removed to what is now Grantsburg Township, where our subject passed his boyhood until the breaking out of the war. With all the ardent patriotism of youth, he desired to take part in the great conflict in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and October 6, 1861, found his name enrolled as a member of Company 1, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, although he was but sixteen years of age. For three long and trying years he was at the front, and earned a good name as a trusty, brave and loyal soldier. The most important battles in which he took part were Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, the siege of Corinth and Holly Springs. At the latter place he was captured by the rebels, but he was immediately paroled, and for six months was at the parole camp at St. Louis. He was then exchanged and did garrison duty at Vicksburg until the expiration of his term of enlistment, October 6, 1864, just three years after he entered the army.

Mr. Clymer resumed work at his trade upon his return from Southern battlefields, and for the past twenty years has been engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder. For a few years he was associated with J. G. Reese, and later with J. C. Mackey. He has erected many of the substantial buildings of the county, and is doing a fine business, as he has won a high reputation for solid work and square dealings, and always stands by his contracts. He is a man of exemplary habits, is an advocate of temperance, and is so earnestly interested in the temperance movement that he carries his views into his politics, and is a staunch Prohibitionist. He is closely identified

with the religious interests of the village as a member of the Christian Church, to which his wife also belongs, and both are held in high consideration by all around them.

Mr. and Mrs. Clymer were married in 1863. Mrs. Clymer, whose name before her marriage was Jennie Garrett, was born in this county, and is a daughter of Thomas and Amanda (Cummins) Garrett. Her union with our subject has been blessed with the following children: Alice Pluym, Edward, Delia Parker, Florence, Thomas, Charlie, Walter and Holly.



WILLIAM F. WEEKS, who is proprietor of a gentleman's clothing and furnishing goods establishment at Belknap, is a young man of fine business qualifications and bids fair to become one of the solid, substantial citizens of Johnson County. He was born August 9, 1864, on a farm in Pope County, and is a son of James Weeks, also a native of that county, coming of one of its earliest pioneer families. He was born in 1827, and was early deprived of motherly care and paternal guidance, as his parents died when he was a child of seven years. He went to live with an elder brother and had but little chance to attend school, but in later years he made up for the early deficiencies of his education by application to books, and by acquiring a knowledge of places and events through observation. He remained with his brother until he was twenty years old, and then took unto himself a wife in the person of Harriet M. Walker, who has been to him a true helpmate and loving companion. She came from Tennessee to Pope County with her parents, who were early settlers of the county, improving a good farm from the wilderness.

After his marriage James Weeks rented land in Pope County, and his wife actively co-operated with him in the making of a home. He did well in his undertakings, and several years later was enabled to buy a farm in the center of the county from his savings. He cleared his land, and in

due time he and his wife found themselves in possession of a comfortable, well-improved property. He finally disposed of his farm and, packing up the household goods, started with his family for Missouri. They tarried on the way three years in Kentucky, where the father raised a crop. Resuming their journey, they at length arrived in southeastern Missouri, where Mr. Weeks bought a large tract of timber land, some five hundred acres, and in the ensuing years he engaged extensively in the wood business, his land being conveniently situated near the river, and he cleared a farm.

Mr. Weeks disposed of the farm just mentioned at the end of twelve years' possession, and bought another on the rich bottom lands of the river. This proved to be a disastrous investment, as an unexpected and unprecedented rise of the river caused such an overflow of water as not only to destroy his buildings and improvements, but rendered the fertile, productive land worthless. By this disaster Mr. Weeks was reduced to poverty, and he began life anew in Tennessee, where he raised one crop on the bottom lands and one on the hills, and also worked at the lumber business. He managed in that manner to improve his financial condition. Returning to Illinois, he bought a small farm, with improvements, in Massac County. He lived there three years, and then came to Johnson County to devote himself to the ministry, as pastor of the Baptist Church at Belknap, over which he presided the ensuing three years. He is now engaged in farming to a limited extent. He is a man of sincere Christian piety, who is well and favorably known. He and his estimable wife were blessed in their union by the birth of nine children: Mahala, wife of James Rumer; Albert, James, Malcolm and Newton, all deceased; William Franklin; Elizabeth, wife of John Vernon, of Tennessee; Minnie, wife of William Stears, of Bloomfield, Mo.; and James R., who died in Missouri.

Our subject is the sixth child of the family. His boyhood was passed much like that of other farmers' boys. He received a good home training and obtained a fair education in the common schools. He made his home with his parents until he was

twenty-five years old, and at that age married Effie L. Redden, of Pope County, and actively set about making a home of his own. For a month after his marriage he worked out, and then took advantage of a good opportunity to go into the dry-goods and grocery business at Belknap, commencing on a very small scale. He did well, but at the end of two years disposed entirely of his grocery stock, continuing the sale of dry goods for a year and a-half, and then entered upon his present business. He has a neat and well-conducted establishment, has a fine assortment of everything in his line, and his constantly increasing patronage testifies to the satisfaction that his customers are sure to receive at his hands. His push and business tact are shown in the fact that he has built up this business without any help, and he is clearly entitled to succeed. He and his wife have a cozy, happy home, which was blessed with three children: Everett Guy (deceased), William V., and a child that died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Weeks is an ardent Democrat. He and his wife are identified with the religious element of the community as church members—he of the Baptist Church and she of the Methodist.



WILLIAM A. BURNS is a general merchant at Belknap, and a man of honorable standing in business circles throughout Johnson County. He is a son of Tarance Burns, who is one of the settlers of the far-famed Oklahoma Territory. The latter was born in Alabama, and was a son of James Burns, who was both a shoemaker and a trader. In order to extend his operations in the latter line the grandfather removed to Cincinnati when his son Tarance was quite young. In 1844 the family came to Illinois, voyaging down the Ohio in a keel boat that held all their earthly possessions—the said boat belonging to young Tarance, who was quite an expert boatman. When they arrived at their jour-

ney's end in Pope County, they found it to be a wild country with but few settlers, and after a short time they removed to Washington County, and settled on some unimproved Government land, which the grandfather took up, hastily constructing a rude log cabin for shelter, and then actively entered upon the pioneer task of making a home. He accumulated a fair property, and was a worthy type of the pioneers among whom he spent his last days.

In his boyhood, the father of our subject attended school as opportunity offered, and his father also taught him to make shoes, but he never pursued the trade in after life. He early evinced a liking for the water and for all the things pertaining to boating, which his life by the Ohio River fostered, and he became familiar with all kinds of boats, understanding the management of each craft, and this knowledge was quite useful when the family migrated by water to this State. He was married after coming to this State, in Perry County, near Du Quoin, to Trissa Bowlin, a native of Tennessee, and upon their arrival here they settled on a place adjoining his father's. In 1856 Mr. Burns went to Union County to take an interest in a sawmill business, the mill having been the property of his father. He subsequently sold it and, going to Kansas, ran a livery stable in Cherokee County until 1872. In that year he bought a farm in what is now a well-improved part of the county, but afterward went to Kiowa County, in the same State, and farmed there three years. He did not find it very profitable, as he had to contend with drouth and hot winds, so he sold out, and, coming back to Illinois, bought a farm in Belknap.

Kansas, however, seemed to have a strong fascination for Mr. Burns, and within a year's time he was there again, having first disposed of his property here. He once more conducted a livery stable in the eastern part of Cherokee County. He finally abandoned that, and after visiting Oklahoma, took up his abode in western Kansas, having a good farm in Kiowa County, amply supplied with all conveniences for carrying on agriculture advantageously. The failure of crops on account of dry weather caused him to seek

"greener fields and pastures new," and he found himself in Oklahoma at the time of the great rush when the territory was opened up for settlement. Although there was not land enough to go around among all the people gathered there, Mr. Burns was fortunate enough to secure a quarter of a section, and is still living upon it.

Mr. Burn's first wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1872, and he was afterward married to Isabel Warriek, a native of Illinois. He has had eleven children, namely: Anderson, who died in infancy; William A.; Susan J., wife of John Smith, of Oklahoma; James H., a barber in Kiowa County, Kan.; Polly Amanda, who died in Illinois; John Franklin, who lives in Oklahoma; Henry C., a resident of Crawford County, Kan.; Marcus L., who died at the age of two years; Mary J., who died at the age of four years; Rowan M., who lives in Oklahoma; and Alice, who died in infancy.

William A. Burns was the second child of the family, and was born in Washington County March 13, 1847. He had a common-school education, and was early drilled in farm work, helping his father on the farm until he was about ten years old, and then assisting him in the sawmill. He remained an inmate of the paternal home until his marriage at the age of twenty-three to Miss Sarah L. Barrier, a native of North Carolina, whence her parents came to Illinois in 1868. Her father is dead, but her mother is still living in Johnson County. After marriage Mr. Burns went to farming in the southwestern part of the county, where he owned forty acres of land, and after making some improvements took up his residence on it, and remained a year, gathering in a good crop in the meantime. Selling that place, he went to Union County to work in a sawmill, the same in which he had learned the business with his father, but owned by another person. He worked by the day, prudently saving his wages, until 1875, when he came to Belknap, and at first engaged as a carpenter, building a house with another man. In 1876 he bought a small stock of general merchandise and ventured into business in a small way, continuing until 1880, when he disposed of his stock in trade. In 1881 he bought

a half interest in a general mercantile establishment at Belknap in connection with W. L. Williams, to whom he eventually sold his share in 1888. A year later he again entered the business world at Belknap as a general merchant, and is doing well from a financial point of view, carrying a fair line of goods and receiving his full share of patronage.

Mr. Burns married for his second wife Miss Nora Odum, a native of Williamson County. Her father was originally from Tennessee, and died in Hamilton County, and her mother died in Saline County. Of the children of our subject's first marriage, Charles O. and Laura Ida are at home with him, and Thomas F. died young at Belknap. By his second marriage there were three children born: Tarance; and Ettie and Rettie, twins, the latter dying when ten months old.

Our subject is one of the leading men in the public life of Belknap, as well as in local politics, and is also prominent in township affairs. He was constantly on the School Board of the township for several years, and has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees nearly ever since he settled here. In 1876 he was appointed Postmaster, and held that office until 1881. Politically he is a Democrat of approved loyalty to party standards, and is the present Committee man for his township. He is a man of sound business principles, and his patrons always find him affable, agreeable and accommodating, while his friends know him to be open-handed and warm-hearted.



WILLIAM A. ABBOTT, a retired farmer, living with his son on a farm on section 1, Vienna Township, Johnson County, occupies an honorable position among the pioneers of Pope County, where he still owns a farm, which he reclaimed from the forest wilds of that region, purchasing his land from the Government.

Our subject is a native of North Carolina, and his father and mother were also natives of that State, whence they removed to Tennessee and

settled on a farm. From there they came to Illinois later in life and spent their declining years in Pope County, where they owned a farm. They had a family of ten children, of whom two are living besides our subject: Martha, wife of Newton Baker, of Pope County; and Cornelius, a farmer of that county.

William Abbott was a child of five years when his parents went to Tennessee, and the little education that he obtained during his boyhood was gained at the subscription school taught in the locality where they lived. He was early set to work to help improve his father's farm, and remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-two years old. At that age he started in life for himself, and at the same time secured a wife in the person of Miss Jane Davis, a native of Tennessee, who has faithfully assisted him in his work. He rented a farm, upon which he resided one year, gathering a fair crop in repayment of his labor, and the following year he left Tennessee to cast in his lot with the pioneers of Illinois.

On coming to this State Mr. Abbott first settled in White County, where he farmed as a renter for a period of three years, meeting with reasonable success. Removing thence to Pope County, he rented land the first year, and then entered a quarter-section of Government land, and buying the cabin that had been built upon it, he moved into it with his family, and actively entered upon the hard task that lay before him of clearing his land and placing it under cultivation. On this there was fine timber, and out of it he made some rails, but had to burn some to get it out of the way, thus destroying lumber that would command a high price nowadays. In time he made of his land a good farm, and for thirty-nine years he made it his home and attended to its cultivation. In 1892 he rented it for a year, and took up his residence with his son in Johnson County, where he is enjoying the declining years of a busy life in comfort, well earned by his former toil, as he did his share of the work that has brought Pope County to its present condition. When he took up his abode in its forest wilds it was but sparsely settled, and there were but few civilizing influences to compensate the people who had come

there from older settled portions of the country. They lived from the products of their farms, varied by wild game, and wore homespun. Educational facilities were limited to an occasional session of subscription school, taught in a log house, and these primitive school buildings also served for churches generally.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were blessed with ten children, as follows: Mary, wife of John Triplitt, of Pope County; Matilda, who died in Johnson County; James, a resident of Vienna Township; Joseph T., who died in Pope County; Nancy Jane, William and John deceased, all dying in Pope County; Catherine, wife of Joseph Bush; Freeman, a farmer of Johnson County; and Martha, who died in infancy.



J. C. COOLEY, veterinary surgeon and proprietor of the livery, feed and sale stable on Sixth Street, Metropolis, is a son of Edmund C. Cooley, who came to this county in 1869 from Tennessee, of which State he was a native. He was a slave in his native State, and while in slavery married Maria Bearfield, who was also a slave. She is still living, and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. Of the family there are but two children now living, Hasker and J. C., the latter of whom was born October 11, 1853, in Tennessee. He had an opportunity of attending school to the extent of about ten weeks, all told, and did not therefore acquire much knowledge in school. He, however, afterward built upon the little that he did thus acquire by observation and actual experience in life. His father was a very generous and liberal man, and was always helping some one by lending money and in other ways, and for this reason he did not accumulate much property.

J. C. Cooley was always a determined kind of boy. He lived with his father until he was twenty-three years old, at which time his father died. He always had a liking for horses and for trading, and studied various works on diseases of the horse,

in this way becoming well informed on the subject. Thus equipped, but without money, he started in business with an old knock-kneed, sprained and hide-bound mare, put her in condition and traded her off for a good horse, and from this beginning he has built up a good trade. In the meantime he built a house, and continued to follow his profession as a veterinary surgeon, and accumulated considerable money, until he was able to open his present business. Here he has his full share of trade, and keeps a good stock of horses and buggies, transfer wagons, omnibuses, carriages, etc. He began where he is now located in 1881, and at the present time he is in a good financial condition.

In 1880 Mr. Cooley was married to Love Turnbo, a native of Tennessee, whose parents removed from that State to Illinois. Her father is still living, but her mother is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley have one child, John L., who was born in 1881. Mrs. Cooley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Cooley has attained to his present position of prosperity wholly by his own efforts, and deserves great credit for his success.



JOHN S. BRIDGES, Postmaster at Vienna, and a well-known citizen of Johnson County, of which he is a native, is a worthy representative of the brave veterans of the late war who did such noble service in preserving the integrity and honor of the Union. He was born November 30, 1843, on his father's homestead in Cache Precinct, and is a son of William J. Bridges, who was a native of either Virginia or Georgia. The father, early in life, took up his residence in Kentucky, and was there married to Mary McNabb, who is thought to have been a native of that State. In 1843, they came to Illinois and cast in their lot with the pioneers of Johnson County. Mr. Bridges bought a squatter's claim to a tract of Government land in Cache Township, moved into the log cabin that stood on the place,

and entered actively into the labors of developing a farm. In the busy years that followed, he placed the land under good tillage, made excellent improvements, and made it his home until his death in February, 1890, in his eightieth year. His wife had preceded him in death many years before, dying in 1857.

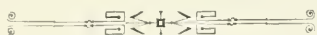
The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood on the farm that was his birthplace, and was educated in the district school. When he was but eighteen years old, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and went forth with the ardent patriotism of youth to help fight his country's battles. He served faithfully until the close of the rebellion, taking an active part with his regiment in every campaign with which it was so creditably connected, and was honorably discharged with his comrades in September, 1865.

After his long experience as a soldier, Mr. Bridges returned home, and turned his attention to farming on rented land for the ensuing four years. At the end of that time, he bought a farm in his native township, and continued to carry it on very successfully until 1878. In that year he came to Vienna, and has since made this village his home. At the time of his removal here, he had been appointed Deputy Sheriff, in which capacity he acted four years. He proved a popular official, and when he retired from that position was elected County Treasurer, which office he held a like length of time. His appointment as Postmaster dates from 1889. In this, as in the other responsible public offices entrusted to his care, he discharges his duties with intelligence and fidelity, and is found to be the right man in the right place. Besides having charge of the postoffice, he conducts a good business as a furniture dealer.

Our subject was first married in 1864, to Miss Josephine Richardson, a native of Kentucky. Her death occurred in January, 1866. Mr. Bridges was married a second time, in October, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth Harvell, who was born in Kentucky. Our subject has seven children living: Izora, wife of R. F. Hood; Julia, wife of Dr. H. Burris; Maggie, Oscar, Nettie, Guy and Phebe. Three of the children born to our subject and his wife are dead:

Josephine, their first child, who died at the age of nine months; Mary, their second child, who died at the age of twelve years; and Willie, the fifth child, who died at the age of nine months.

Mr. Bridges cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1861, and has always stood staunchly by the Republican party. He is prominent in social circles, and is a member of the following organizations: Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R.; Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M.; Vienna Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F.; Vienna Encampment, I. O. O. F.; and Egyptian Lodge, K. H.



WILLIAM A. FITCH, who in company with his brother-in-law, George A. Arnesman, is conducting a well-appointed mercantile establishment at Ganntown, is a live young merchant, with fine business qualifications and a fair promise of becoming one of the monied men of his native county. He was born in Johnson County October 11, 1866, and is a son of Robert W. Fitch, a respected farmer of Grantsburg Township.

The father of our subject is a native of Tennessee, and a son of Anderson Fitch, a farmer, who was a native of North Carolina, whence he moved to Tennessee, and died in Henry County, that State. Robert Fitch was brought up on a farm in Tennessee, and at the breaking out of the war, when he was seventeen years old, he came to Illinois with two of his brothers who had previously married, coming hither by water. He had to earn his living the first few years by working out on a farm, and by that means he accumulated about \$300, which enabled him to marry, in 1865, Elizabeth Rentfro, a native of this county. Her people were from Tennessee, and were among the early pioneer farmers of the county. Her grandfather was a lawyer, who held the position of County Judge for eight years, and subsequently entered the ministry of the Protestant Methodist Church.

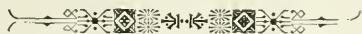
Our subject's father and mother when married be-

gan their wedded life on a rented farm in this county, which they occupied for a number of years. They then bought a farm in Grantsburg Township, improved it, and selling it at a good price over the original cost, bought another, upon which they lived for three years. They disposed of that one, and after four years purchased another farm in Grantsburg Township, which they still make their home. It comprises fifty acres of well-tilled, fertile land, and is provided with the necessary improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch have been blessed in their married life with eleven children, namely: William Anderson; Charhe, at home with his parents; Artabron, who is married and engaged in farming; John Milton, who is teaching school in Massac County; Minnie Belle, wife of William Bain; and the following, who are at home: Joseph Franklin, Rachel, Bertie, Fannie, Ora and Lillie.

William Anderson Fitch is the eldest of the family. He was reared on a farm, and was given excellent educational advantages. His studies in the public schools were supplemented by a course in a select school in Massac County, which he attended for two terms. He entered the teacher's profession, and taught school in Missouri for nearly five years. Returning home, he married, and then began his prosperous career as a merchant at Ganntown. He was first in partnership with Gann Brothers, whom he subsequently bought out, and is now in partnership with his brother-in-law, George Arnesman. They have a neatly fitted-up store, well stocked with a good line of general merchandise, and have the principal trade of the town and out-lying country. They are eminently worthy of the patronage they receive, as they are strictly honest in their dealings, never misrepresenting an article, and they are always prompt, obliging and courteous with their customers, besides having the good judgment and enterprise to select their stock with reference to the tastes and demands of the people to whom they cater. In politics, our subject is an ardent Republican, and in his citizenship he is truly public-spirited.

The amiable wife of Mr. Fitch was formerly Alice Arnesman, and is from Massac County, of which her father is a prominent and well-known citizen. He came from Germany, as did also his

wife. He worked a while in Cincinnati after landing in this country, and then came here a poor man. He engaged in farming, and is now among the wealthiest men of Massac County, and farms on an extensive scale and has a large amount of real estate and bank stock.



MRS. LISA HOUSE, widow of Tennessee House, who is successfully managing her farm on section 13, Vienna Township, is surely entitled to an honorable place among the farmers of Johnson County, as she is doing her full share in advancing the agricultural interests of this region. She is a native of Illinois, and was born in Pope County February 13, 1849. Her father was James Gillespie, who was born and brought up on a Kentucky farm, whereon both his parents lived and died. After he attained to manhood, he set out from his old home with a team, to seek fortune's favors in the wilds of southern Illinois. He selected Pope County as the scene of the pioneer labors whereby he hoped to win an independence. He was so fortunate as to secure a meet companion and faithful wife to share his toils in the person of Euphemia Barbara Lewis, and they began life together on land that he bought. They worked hard in the improvement of a farm, and in spite of hardships encountered and privations endured as pioneers, made a home in which they lived in comfort until they closed their eyes in death, the mother dying in September, 1864. The old place has now passed out of the family and is occupied by strangers. The following were the children born to the worthy parents of our subject: Julia, who died in Pope County; Mary Ann, who married Jacob House, and with her husband died in Pope County; Jane Ann, Mrs. Jesse Hodges, of Vienna Township; Henry, who died in Pope County; Letha, who died in Johnson County; William Theodore, a resident of Johnson County; Lisa; Lewis Filmore and Louisa, both of whom died in Pope County; and a child that died in infancy.

The subject of this biographical review is the seventh of the family in order of birth. She grew to a useful womanhood, well versed in all that pertains to the care of a household, and was well fitted to take charge of a home when she gave her heart and hand in marriage to Andrew W. Alford. Mr. Alford was a native of Mississippi, and was engaged at his occupation as a farmer when the war broke out. February 9, 1862, he laid aside his work to enter the service, and was appointed ship's cook on board the United States gunboat "Tyler." He was afterward transferred to the United States ship "Mound City," and from there was sent to do duty on board of the ship "Great Western." He was honorably discharged February 13, 1865, with his health greatly impaired, and subsequently died in Kentucky. By that union our subject had five children, all but two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are, Louisa, wife of W. M. Smith, of Vienna Township; and Harmon, who lives with his mother.

Our subject was married to Tennessee House March 24, 1881. A native of Tennessee, the latter grew up to the life of a farmer, obtaining a limited education in the common schools, but his natural shrewdness and industrious habits compensated him for the lack of book-learning. He remained at home and hard at work until he enlisted in the army in February, 1864, becoming a member of the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry. He remained in the service until after the war closed, and was at length honorably discharged, August 7, 1865, with a well-earned record for fidelity and good soldiiership. The terrible strain of a soldier's life had told upon his health, and he never regained his former vigor, his death ultimately resulting from the effects of his army career.

After Mr. House's marriage with our subject, he commenced farming in Johnson County, renting a farm three miles from Belknap. He carried on that place a year, although laboring with difficulty on account of ill-health, and the next year rented a farm a mile from that one, upon which he remained a year. After that, he spent the ensuing year on still another farm, and then removed to a place in the same neighborhood, and there his life was brought to a close January 1, 1884. A good and

honest-minded citizen was thus lost to his community, one who had suffered for his patriotism, and in all things had shown himself worthy of the respect accorded him.

By her husband's death, our subject was left without means, his sickness taking all their ready money, but her dower of strength, energy, thrift and ability to do well whatsoever she attempted, stood her in good stead, and she bravely faced the situation. So well did she manage, that in a few short years she was enabled to buy the farm on which she is living in Vienna Township, and which she carries on with marked skill, with the advice and active assistance of her son. It comprises one hundred and nine acres of land, and is exceedingly productive, yielding a good income to the careful cultivation to which it is subjected, and Mrs. House is constantly making valuable improvements. She is now in comfortable circumstances, and enjoys, as she deserves, the high regard of the people among whom she has cast her lot, who find her neighborly, hospitable and obliging. By her second marriage, our subject had two children, Essie Lee, who still brightens her home, and Oscar C., who died.



THEODORE STEYER, who has one of the most attractive homes in Goleonda, has for many years been variously identified with the business interests of Pope County, and his push and well-directed enterprise have been potent factors in its upbuilding. Mr. Steyer is a native of Prussia, and was born in the town of Marienberg, Saxony, May 15, 1828. His father, Lebrecht Steyer, who was an officer in the Saxon army, and died in the service at the age of forty years, was a native of the same locality. The great-grandfather of our subject was a manufacturer of china-ware, much of which found its way to America. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Christina Reismiller, and she was a life-long resident of Saxony. She reared three of the five

children born to her, Clemens, Theodore and Charles. The latter is still a resident of his native place. Clemens, the eldest son, who was a life-long resident of the land of his birth, early entered the civil service of his Government, and rose to the position of Postmaster-General, which office he held at the time of his death in 1889.

Our subject was given fine educational advantages, being a student first at the Royal Military Academy at Dresden, and after finishing his course at that institution, served a two years' apprenticeship at an agricultural college, where he acquired a practical knowledge of husbandry, which was beneficial to him in after years when he engaged in farming. Thus well equipped by a liberal education, our subject determined to emigrate to the United States of America to see what life held for him in a country so full of resources, and of which he had heard much, and in the month of May, 1850, he set out on that ever-memorable journey across the waters to a strange land, embarking at Hamburg on the steamship "Helena Slowman," bound for New York. The steamer met with an accident, which delayed it a week, and it was twenty days before he landed in the great metropolis of this continent. He came directly to Goleonda, traveling by rail to Cleveland, thence by lake to Toledo, from that point to Cincinnati by canal and rail, and from the latter city down the Ohio River to his destination.

A year after his arrival here Mr. Steyer was married, and the ensuing two years lived on his father-in-law's farm. Then, buying a farm of his own, he occupied it five years, and at the expiration of that time he went into the mercantile business at Goleonda, abandoning that three years later to accept the position of County Superintendent of Schools, for which his education so well fitted him. He did much to raise the standard of the schools under his supervision while he held that office, which he resigned at the end of nine years to engage in the manufacture of flour. He purchased a flourmill, made considerable needed improvement in its equipment, bought a stock of grain, and had everything in readiness to start the mill in the morning, but before that morning dawned the mill and all its contents were burned,

and his earnings of years went up in the flames. By this misfortune he was left in debt, but his many friends in the town rallied to his relief, showing their confidence in him by offering him money without interest or note, and with this generous encouragement he was enabled to begin anew with a good heart. He immediately rebuilt, and operated the mill successfully many years, in fact, continuing his connection with it until 1891. During that time he launched out in other enterprises, which have proved remunerative, and he has amassed a comfortable fortune by his energy and judicious management. He is the proprietor of the wharf boat, and he also owns a mill in Golconda for the manufacture of wooden-ware, including spokes, hubs, staves, barrel-heads, etc.

Mr. Steyer's residence, an elegant brick house, which is conveniently located near the business part of the city, is one of the finest and best appointed in Golconda. To the wife who presides over it and makes it a true home, our subject was married April 8, 1851. To them have been born eight children, of whom four are living: Emma, widow of T. T. Fountain; Mary, wife of Curtis Treherne; Charles and Flora. Julia and Ida each died at the age of twenty years; Ruth was nineteen when she passed away; and Anna was five years old. Mrs. Steyer's name before marriage was Ellen Sim, and she was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. Her father was Capt. Alexander Sim, who was also a native of Aberdeen. He was a son of John Sim, who was a life-long resident of Scotland. Two of his sons came to America. William received his early education in Aberdeen, and later studied medicine in London. He came to this country, practiced in Golconda many years, making a name and place for himself high in his profession, and died here at a ripe age. Mrs. Steyer's father was reared and educated in Scotland. He entered the merchant service when a young man, and rose to be commander of the vessel in which he shipped, visiting the principal ports of the world. In 1840 he came to the United States, and settling in Pope County, purchased a tract of land and devoted himself to farming, passing the remainder of his life here, and dying in 1876. The maiden name of his wife was

Jane Robinson, and she was born in Perth, Scotland, a daughter of George and Annie (Miche) Robinson. She died in the village of Golconda. Both she and her husband were Presbyterians in religion.

Mr. Steyer may justly be classed among our so-called self-made men. His early advantages were good, but since he came to this country he has had the shaping of his own fortunes, a steady purpose to win, industrious habits and sound business principles leading him to success. His citizenship is of value to his adopted city, as he is a man of approved public spirit. In his political affiliations he is with the Republicans. Religiously, he stands by the faith of the Lutheran Church, in which he was reared.



JAMES W. GORE, Police Magistrate at Vienna, is a fine representative of the native-born sons of Johnson County, and belongs to one of its oldest and most widely known families. His birth occurred at Goreville February 4, 1851. The village was named in honor of his father, John Gore, who at the time of his death, in 1865, was one of the leading merchants of the county, and was prominent in the upbuilding of his namesake. He was also a native of the county, born near Vienna in 1827. His father, Walton Gore, is thought to have been born in Kentucky, and he was a son of one John Gore, who was one of the earliest settlers of this part of Illinois, locating near Vienna, where he engaged in farming and spent his last years. The grandfather of our subject was quite young when his parents came to this State. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when he attained manhood he bought a tract of land in what is now Goreville Township, where he resided until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Finney.

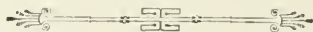
The father of our subject was brought up on a farm, but he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits when it came time for him to settle in

life. He opened a store on the present site of Goreville, and was the pioneer merchant of the flourishing village that grew up around him, and was given his name as a mark of the universal esteem in which he was held, the township also being named for him at a later period. He was a practical, wide-awake man of business, managing his affairs with discretion and foresight, and had a well-kept establishment, in which he carried a full line of general merchandise. He also dealt extensively in tobacco, which was a staple product here at the time of the war. His untimely death in the midst of a useful and honorable career was a blow to the best interests of the village.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary J. Bruff. She was born near Lick Creek, Union County, and her father was James Bruff. She was married a second time after the death of the father of our subject, becoming the wife of J. Q. A. Collins, and resides at Goreville. She reared six children by her first marriage, and has one child by her second union.

The subject of this biographical review was educated in the public schools of this county. After his father's death he commenced to work on the farm, and was thus employed until he was twenty-two years old. He then accepted the position of Clerk in the office of the County Sheriff, and was engaged in that capacity until the fall of 1876, when he was elected Circuit Clerk. He held that office four years, and after that gave his attention to milling a year and to mercantile pursuits as clerk in a store another year, and he then entered public life again as Justice of the Peace for Vienna. He occupied that position until the fall of 1884, at which time he was elected County Clerk. He received the honor of re-election to that office in 1886, and held it until 1890. In April, 1891, he was elected Police Magistrate for a term of two years. His official career has been such as to inspire trust and respect in the hearts of his fellow-citizens. He brings a clear mind and resolute will to the discharge of his duties; his decisions show a competent knowledge of the common law, and are given without fear or favor. Our subject is known in social circles as a member of Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F., and Vienna

Encampment No. 53. Judge Gore was married in 1876 to Miss Ellen F., a daughter of John M. Ridenhower. Four children complete their pleasant home circle: Olie, Stella, James W. and Dentie.



JOHN H. KIVITT is a farmer of sterling merit, who is doing his part in sustaining and advancing the great agricultural interests of Johnson County, and has his farm, which is pleasantly located on section 31, Grantsburg Township, under excellent cultivation. He was born in Maury County, Tenn., January 27, 1831, his father, James Kivitt, a farmer, living and dying in that State when our subject was a child. His mother afterward married John H. Reed, and they subsequently migrated to this State in an ox-wagon, in which were all their household goods and possessions. They had but little money when they came to cast in their lot with the pioneers of Johnson County, and first settled on a rented place. In the fall of 1850 they moved to the farm now owned and occupied by our subject, Mr. Reed buying it for \$300. It then comprised but seventy-four acres, but forty-six acres were afterward added, and by diligent labor it was well cleared, and suitable buildings were erected, and here the mother and step-father of our subject passed their last days in comfort. Our subject was the only child of his mother's first marriage. By her second union she had six children: Lafayette R., a blacksmith at New Grantsburg; Hixy, who died in Massac County; Sion, a resident of Metropolis; Elvira, wife of Charles Hornes, of Joppa, Massac County; H. C., a resident of Texas; and Josephine, wife of Jerome Sexton, of Massac County.

Our subject was reared on a farm in western Tennessee, where he spent the first fourteen years of his life. He attended school occasionally, but could not go often, as he had to work at farming as soon as large enough to handle farm implements, and it was his strong and willing hands that did much of the clearing of the timber from the land

and the tilling of the soil after the family had settled in their new home in this county, when he was fourteen years of age. He continued to assist his step-father in the management of the farm until he was twenty-three. He was then married to Miss Tempa Dunn, daughter of Henry Dunn, from Tennessee, and took his bride to live on the old place, which he bought. He had some of his buildings destroyed by fire, but he is constantly making improvements and replacing the old ones, and has a comfortable, orderly farm, which yields abundant harvests in repayment of his well-directed toil.

Mr. and Mrs. Kivitt enjoy life together in the serene contentment that follows well-doing in every round of duty, and among their blessings are the children born unto them, seven in number, of whom all have been spared to be their stay and comfort except John J., who died in infancy. The others are: Louisa T., wife of M. C. Martin, of Massac County; Ida, at home; Jennie, wife of A. A. Smith, of Massac County; and these three at home, Charles Henry, Nancy F. and Alfa. Mr. Kivitt is a man of intelligence, who fully appreciates the value of a good education, and is doing all he possibly can to give his children good advantages. He is highly thought of by all in his community as a man who is true in all the relations that he sustains toward others, is a kind husband, a devoted father, a good neighbor, and a loyal citizen.



FRED BURNETT, one of the leading grocers and dry-goods merchants at Vienna, is one of the most shrewd and enterprising business men of Johnson County. He is a native of Ohio, born on a farm near the town of Ravenna November 25, 1854. His father, Charles M. Burnett, was also a native of Ohio, having been born in Vernon, Trumbull County, January 27, 1827. The paternal grandfather of our subject was the Rev. John Burnett, a Methodist preacher, and also a pioneer farmer of Ohio. He was born in New

Jersey December 2, 1800, and his parents were William and Mary (Walker) Burnett. When a young man he went to Ohio, journeying with teams, and for a part of the way had to cut a road through dense, primeval forests. He resided in Trumbull County some years, but his last days were spent in Portage County, where his death occurred October 6, 1878. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married December 5, 1823, was Harriet Merry. She was born in 1801, and died in 1861.

The father of our subject was reared and married in his native State, Margaret, daughter of John Henry, becoming his wife. He had been reared to agricultural pursuits, and for some years followed dairy farming successfully, but engaging in the oil business when it was first started, he was unfortunate in his investments and lost the most of his property. In 1862 he came to Illinois to begin life anew, and for two years was actively employed in farming on rented land in this county. Removing at the expiration of that time to Vienna, he became a mail contractor, and soon entered the livery business, in which he continued a few years. During this time he bought land, and in addition to his other business, farmed. He resided in Vienna until his death, April 2, 1881. His first wife, who was a native of Ashtabula County, Ohio, died in March, 1869, leaving four children: Frank, Fred, Helen and John. He was again married, and had a daughter, Ethel, by the second marriage.

Our subject was a boy of eight years when the family removed to Illinois. He assisted his father until he was twenty-one, and then commenced clerking in a drug store and in the Postoffice for F. M. Simpson, with whom he remained three and a-half years. May 30, 1880, he went into business on his own account as a grocer, and has continued in that line ever since. He carries a large stock of the best groceries to be found in the market, and has a fine trade both in the village and in the surrounding country. His energies are by no means confined to this branch of business, as in 1884 he opened a store for the sale of dry and fancy goods, and has conducted it ever since, it being well patronized by the people, who appreciate the advantages of such an establishment.

Mr. Burnett was married in 1879 to Miss Elizabeth Fields, who was born in Alabama, and was an infant when her parents removed from that State to McCracken County, Ky., where she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett have one child, Cora Margaret. The family is highly esteemed, and they have many warm friends in the community. The wife and daughter are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Burnett was a charter member of Vienna Lodge No. 248, K. of P., with which he is still identified. In politics, he is a sound Republican.



ABNER FIELD is a progressive and enterprising farmer, whose well-improved and finely cultivated farm is located on section 19, township 13, range 6, Pope County. His homestead comprises two hundred and seven acres, upon which is a substantial farm residence, barns and other buildings. Our subject was born in this county November 12, 1841. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Field, was one of the honored early pioneers of Illinois, to which State he emigrated from Kentucky about the year 1810.

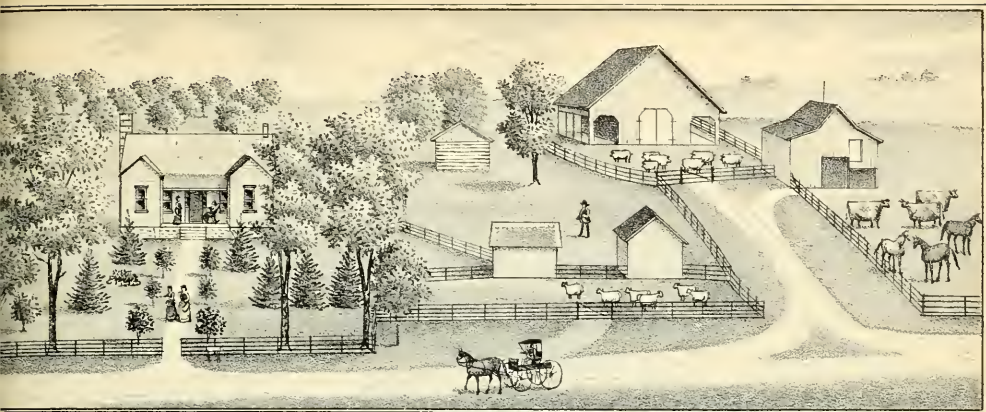
Abner Field is the son of Lewis and Sarah (Fisher) Field, who were both natives of Kentucky. The former emigrated to this region with his father, making the entire trip in wagons, and landing at Golconda, where he took up land from the Government, paying \$1.25 per acre. The tract of one hundred and sixty acres which he owned was about the first sold in this locality. From time to time he added adjoining lands to his original purchase until he found himself possessed of some six hundred and forty acres, all of which were located in this county. He is numbered among those who have paved the way to the present prosperity of this region, having overcome and conquered the obstacles and difficulties of pioneer life with courage and fortitude well worthy the emulation and admiration of their descendants. He spent his remaining days on his farm, which was

located on section 19, the identical homestead on which our subject now resides, and was called to his final reward July 20, 1859, at the age of sixty-two years.

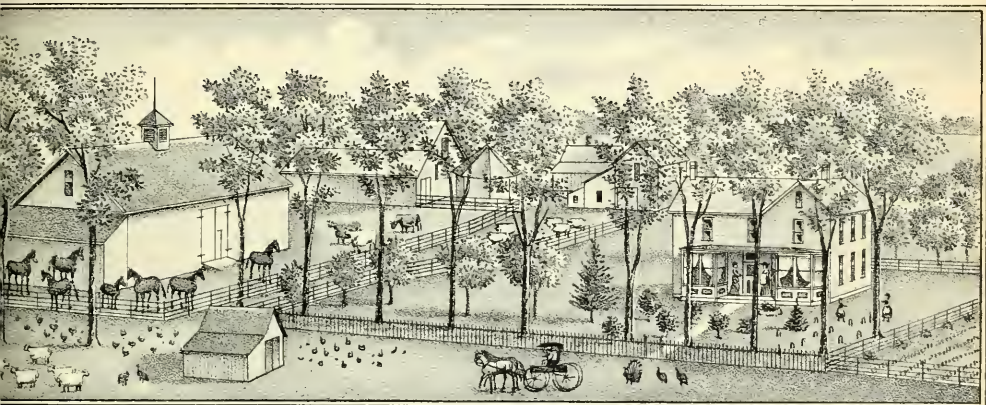
The subject of this sketch remained on the old home place, which he carried on until his mother's death, January 21, 1883, at which time she was nearly seventy-two years of age. Since his birth, Mr. Field has passed nearly all his years on the old farm and indeed all of his life with the exception of some two years when he was in the army. He enlisted September 29, 1863, becoming a member of Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. He was in active service at the battle of Nashville, in 1864, and at the engagements of Eastport, West Point and Meridian, Miss. He was a faithful and valiant soldier, always to be relied upon by his superior officers, who reposed the greatest confidence and trust in him on all occasions. He was honorably discharged at Selma, Ala., receiving his papers at Camp Butler, November 25, 1865, and on his return from the army with poor health, spent the following year in attending school at Columbus, as he felt the need of an education. During his youth he was entirely without schooling, as he was needed at home on account of his father's death when he was still a lad, and the consequent responsibility of carrying on the farm being placed on his young shoulders.

Our subject is truly a self-made man, having conquered almost insurmountable obstacles, such as want of education and poor health after his return from hardships incident to army life, and various other impediments in the road to success. His mother carded, wove and spun his clothes as well as her own, and he sometimes laughingly remarks that he did not have a suit of "store" clothes until he was nineteen years of age. November 29, 1877, Mr. Field was married to Miss Minnie Trovillion, who was born in Columbus, Pope County, April 29, 1861. Her father was a native of Tennessee, but her mother was, like herself, born in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Field a family of seven children were born, five of whom are now living: Lucy E., Allie M., Lewis, Bertha and Abner.

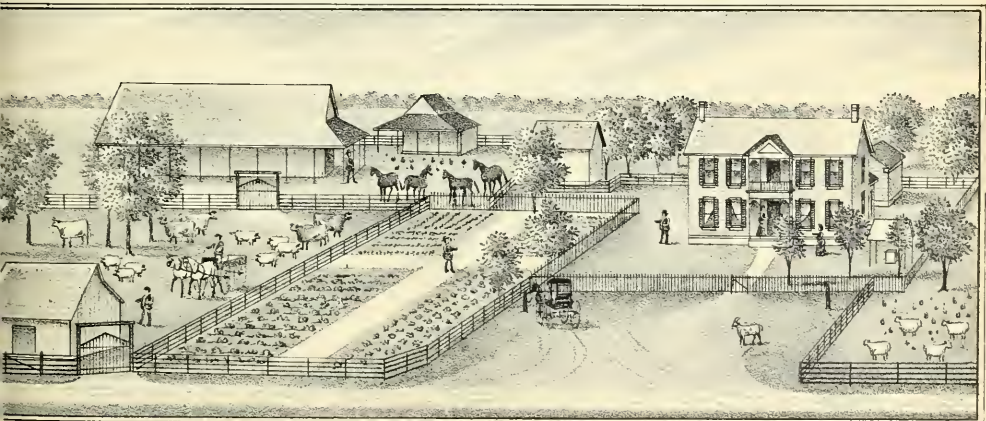
In 1883 Mr. Field inherited one hundred and



RESIDENCE OF J. M. BENSON, SEC. 3. BLOOMFIELD TP. JOHNSON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF D. F. BEAUMAN, SEC. 36. TUNNEL HILL TP. JOHNSON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF J. M. SMITH, SEC. 20. ELVIRA TP. JOHNSON CO. ILL.

sixty acres of his father's property, and in 1889 purchased forty-seven acres more, thus making his farm one of two hundred and seven acres. It is fertile, and yields an abundant income to the happy possessor. As a man he is popular and genial, owning many friends in this locality, whom he has attracted to him by his worthy and sterling characteristics. He has always been a member of the Democratic party, and holds membership with Temple Hill Lodge No. 701, A. F. & A. M., and with the Baptist Church at Columbus.



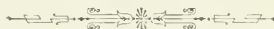
HENRY J. N. JOHNSON, a respected farmer of Vienna Township, owning and occupying a farm on section 10, is a battle-scarred veteran of the late war. He is a native of this State, his birth occurring on the old homestead in Massac County belonging to his father, Thomas Johnson, a pioneer of that part of the country, and a son of one of its earliest settlers. He had come to Illinois from Tennessee when a small boy of six years, and although an illiterate man, he became one of the successful farmers of the county, owning a fine farm of over two hundred acres, as the result of his toil. He was seventy-seven years old when he died. His wife, the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Jane Shire, died in 1850 at the age of fifty-one, and her mortal remains were deposited in the soil of the old homestead.

Our subject was the seventh in order of birth of a family of ten children, of whom four are living. He was brought up on the old farm where he was born, and has always devoted himself to farming, with the exception of the time he spent in the service of the Government, when rebellion threatened the Union. He had just started in life on his own account, at the age of nineteen, when he threw aside his work to go into the army, and from February 1, 1864, to May 25, 1865, he was in the service, having enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. His devotion to the cause cost him dearly, for while fighting bravely

at the front in an engagement with the enemy he lost his right eye; his wound also made him quite deaf, and the close of the war found him suffering in a hospital.

Notwithstanding this terrible affliction Mr. Johnson quietly resumed his old occupation as soon as able after returning to his father's home, where he remained for a time after his war services were over. Some years subsequent to his marriage, he rented a farm for three years, and managed it profitably. From that time he moved about from place to place until he bought his present farm, which then comprised but forty acres, but to which he has added a like amount adjoining. It was in its natural condition, and he has worked patiently and with good results to develop it into a well-cultivated farm, and is continually making improvements, which have increased its value much since it came into his possession.

Mr. Johnson was married October 22, 1874, to Miss Rosa Ann Parker, a native of Massac County, although at the time of their marriage living in Johnson County. They have a home in which peace, plenty and comfort abound, and eight children complete their household, namely: Cynthia Jane, Dora V., John T., Francis M., James H., Maude M., Della V. and Rosa L.



WILLIAM J. BAKER, deceased. We gladly accord a place in the biographical history of the worthy pioneers and enterprising farmers of Pope County to the veterans of the late war, among whom few were in more active service or more faithfully performed their duties than did the subject of this sketch. When only twenty-one years of age he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, at Galesburg, joining Company F August 13, 1864, and serving for three years. He participated in the important and noted battles of Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Miss., and after languishing in captivity for five months was exchanged in 1865 and was honorably discharged at Natchez, Miss., August 20, of that year.

The birth of our subject occurred in the State of Tennessee, the date of the event being July 5, 1836. He was a son of Henry and Martha (Stogener) Baker, the father a native of South Carolina, and the mother of Tennessee. Henry Baker emigrated to Illinois in 1851, became the owner of land in Pope County, and here devoted himself to general farming and stock-raising until his death. The mother spent her remaining days at the home of her son, who with filial love and care did all in his power to smooth her pathway and to make her last years the happiest of her life.* Mr. Baker attended school but very little before leaving his native State, and after coming to Illinois was a pupil in the district schools. Considering his limited chances for education he became, entirely through his own efforts, a well-informed and intelligent man. On returning from the army he purchased land in Pope County, and resided upon that farm for eighteen years, during which time he held various positions of responsibility and honor, serving as County Treasurer, also as Assessor for two terms, and was Postmaster for about eight years at Allen Springs.

In 1884, selling his former property, Mr. Baker purchased a house and lot in Columbus, making his home in that place until the spring of 1885, when he decided to purchase the farm where his wife still makes her home, which is located on section 25, township 13, range 5, and where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising until he was called to his final rest, December 10, 1887. He was Notary Public at Columbus, also served as School Director for a number of years and was a member of Golconda Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M., and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Honorable and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men, public-spirited and always glad to do his share in forwarding the best interests of his fellow-citizens, he merited the high regard in which he was held by every one. Politically, he cast his ballot in favor of the Republican party.

On August 26, 1866, Mr. Baker and Miss Mary E. Trovillion were united in marriage. Mrs. Baker was born in Pope County, May 13, 1843, her parents being early settlers and honored pioneers of this locality. Her father was born in

Tennessee, but her mother was a native of Illinois. Our subject and his wife were blessed with a family of eight children, the three elder of whom are now married and have homes of their own. In order of birth they are as follows: Minnie Belle, Anna Laura, Lillie G., George B., Hosea, Lora May, Freddie and Joseph C. The different members of the family move in the best social circles, and are workers and members of the Baptist Church. Since her husband's death Mrs. Baker, with the help of her sons, has carried on the farm place and has shown herself to be a woman of good business and executive ability.



JAMES MONROE BENSON was born three miles from the State House, in Sangamon County, Ill., February 6, 1822. His father, Charles R. Benson, was born September 28, 1793, in Greenbrier County, Va. (now in West Virginia), and his father, Babel Benson, was, it is believed, a native of Virginia. He removed to Kentucky in 1831, and resided in Todd County, that State, until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Nellie Seward. They reared a family of seven children, three daughters and four sons. Charles R. Benson was reared in Virginia, and went to Tennessee when a young man. He married near Knoxville, and came from there to Illinois in 1821, locating in Sangamon County, and thus becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that county. He made a claim on a piece of Government land, built a house upon it and resided there until 1824, when he removed to Logan County, Ky., and remained there until 1831.

Then, accompanied by his wife and six children, Mr. Benson returned to Illinois, making the entire journey overland in a four-horse wagon, bringing his household goods, and camping and cooking on the way. He located in Gallatin County, and there bought a tract of State land at fifty cents per acre. This property was timber land, and upon it he erected a log cabin, sawing the lumber for the doors and window casings, making the

floor of puncheons, and the chimney of sticks and clay. Mrs. Benson cooked by the fireplace, and with her own hands carded and spun and wove the cloth for the clothing of her family. There was no railroad in this part of the country for years after he settled in Gallatin County, and the people lived mainly upon what their farms produced and upon wild game, such as deer and wild turkeys, which were then very plentiful. Mr. Benson cleared his land as rapidly as possible and made of it a good farm. There he passed the rest of his life, though he died in Stoddard County, Mo., while on a hunting expedition in 1848. The maiden name of his wife was Polly B. Riffin; she was born near Knoxville, Tenn., June 23, 1796, a daughter of James and Mary Riffin, and died December 26, 1838. She reared a family of nine children: James M., A. Hamilton, Ignatius M., Nancy H., Mary N., John F., Charles B., Valentine S. and Francis A.

James M., the eldest of the family, was two years old when the family moved to Kentucky, and nine years old when they returned to Illinois. He was reared in Gallatin County, and attended the pioneer schools kept in log houses without any floors. There was then but little public money for schools, so it was necessary for the families that desired their children to attend school to subscribe an amount of money proportionate to the number of pupils to be sent. The teacher boarded around among the patrons of the school. James M. resided with his father until his marriage. He then rented the home farm until 1851, after which he moved to Johnson County and entered a tract of Government land, which is included within the limits of his present farm. At first he erected a hewed-log house, and this his family occupied until 1867, when he erected a good frame house. He has cleared about one hundred and twenty acres of the land, erected a good frame barn, planted fruit trees and otherwise improved the farm.

April 20, 1815, Mr. Benson married Celinda Slack, who was born in Union County, Ill. Her father, William Slack, was born in Kentucky, of which State his father, also William Slack, was one of the pioneers. The father of Mrs. Benson came to Illinois when a young man, and in Union County

married Mary Finney, who was born in Virginia, and was a daughter of John and Sarah (Reynolds) Finney. He resided in Union County a short time, but when Mrs. Benton was one month old removed to Johnson County and settled in Cache Township. After living there for some time he removed to Bloomfield Township and bought a farm, where he and his wife passed the rest of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Benson have four children living: Newton J., Margaret A., Alonzo G. and James N. Newton J., a graduate of the Louisville Medical College, is now practicing medicine at Anna, Union County, Ill. Margaret A. married John P. Carson, and lives in Carbondale. Alonzo G. is a farmer, and lives in Tunnel Hill Township. James N. is also a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Benson and all their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Benson has been a Republican since the breaking out of the war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Sixtieth Illinois Infantry, and served until November 29, 1862, when he was discharged on account of disability. He is a member of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R. He has always been a temperate man in practice, and is an advocate of temperance.



JAMES M. PRICE, a native of Johnson County, is closely associated with two of its most important industries as a successful farmer, who is the proprietor of a valuable farm on section 3, Vienna Township, and as an extensive dealer in grain, with headquarters in the village of Vienna. Our subject was born December 21, 1849, and is a son of William H. Price, who was for several years prior to his death a well-known business man of this section. He was brought up on a farm in Tennessee, that being his native State, and in early manhood he came to Illinois, previous to 1840, and first settled among the pioneers of Franklin County. He engaged in selling clocks in this State and Missouri for some four years, and having accumulated some money,

he came to Johnson County. He built a mill to be operated by horse power and was employed in milling at the time of his death, in 1851. The people came long distances to patronize him, and as there was much demand for better facilities he erected a steam saw and grist mill, which, however, was not completed when he died. The county lost in him an energetic, enterprising citizen, who was no unimportant agent in forwarding its growth. With characteristic foresight, he had invested money in about two hundred acres of heavily timbered Government land on section 3 of what is now Vienna Township, foreseeing its ultimate rise in value, and while carrying on the lumber business had used a part of the timber on his place. He was married in about 1810 to Amanda McCorkle, a native of Johnson County, and after settling here had built a log house, which was his home the remainder of his days. His wife survived him until 1874, and then she too passed away, and both now lie sleeping their last sleep in private grounds, called McCorkle Cemetery. They were the parents of four children: Joseph H., who resides near Corpus Christi, Tex.; James M.; Emma, wife of A. R. Beard, of Hudsonville, Crawford County; and Mary A., wife of John Keesee, of Carbondale.

James M. Price passed his boyhood in working on his father's farm and in the mill, attending school mostly during the winter terms, and by close application to his studies acquiring a practical education. At the age of eighteen he began life on his own account, obtaining a position as clerk in a store, in which capacity he was employed the ensuing two years. He next worked on a farm for a time, and then tried life in Texas for a year, working at various things while there. Returning to his native county, he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he has added by further purchase eighty acres, and now has two hundred acres of land of great fertility and productiveness. His place, which is under his supervision, is well equipped with buildings of a good class and with all necessary farming machinery, and is well kept in all particulars. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Price, as already stated, is quite heavily engaged in buying

and selling grain in company with J. Throgmorton, they having a commodious warehouse near the railway station in Vienna, and shipping mostly to Cairo, where it commands a good market, and is ground or sent elsewhere.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Susan Pierce was solemnized in 1874. Mrs. Price, whose parents are dead, is a native of Johnson County. Mr. and Mrs. Price have lived in the same place since their marriage, and have made it a true home, of whose generous hospitality it is a pleasure to partake. Eight children complete their household circle: Oscar D., Emma, William H., Amanda, James, Walter, Joseph and Charlie. Their daughter Effie is dead.

Mr. Price is among the prominent business men of the town who are so actively carrying forward its interests. He has succeeded chiefly by his own efforts, by close application to his work, and by excellent business methods, and his name stands high with all with whom he has dealings. He keeps himself informed on all topics of general concern, and in politics his sympathies are with the Republican party.



SAMUEL H. REES, druggist at Belknap, is a representative young business man of Johnson County. He is a native of this State, coming of its sturdy pioneer stock, and was born in Jackson County March 11, 1861. He is a son of Dr. Alonzo P. Rees, the well-known physician, who is now a resident of Grand Chain, Pulaski County.

Dr. Rees was born in Missouri, where his father, James L. Rees, carried on the occupation of a farmer. Desiring a change of location, the grandfather of our subject loaded his household effects into a wagon and journeyed with his family Eastward until he arrived on the present site of Carbondale, Jackson County, where he purchased a tract of unimproved land. He constructed a primitive log cabin for a dwelling and then turned his attention to clearing his land, which he devel-

oped into a fairly good farm, only to sell it and buy another fourteen miles distant. The latter place he transformed into a valuable farm with fine improvements, and made it his home until he passed from the scenes of earth. His wife is still living on the old place, which is yet in the family, she being seventy-two years old.

The father of our subject was quite young when he was brought to Illinois, and he grew to man's estate on the old homestead in Jackson County. He was a studious, thoughtful lad and learned all that could be taught him in the schools of the day, which, however, were not of a very high order. He remained at home with his parents, working hard on the farm, until he was twenty-four years old, when he started out for himself. He first worked in a sawmill by the day, and at the age of twenty-five had sufficient means to justify his marriage with the lady of his choice, Miss Jane Crews, a native of Illinois. After taking that important step in life, the Doctor rented a farm in Williamson County and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He soon bought a farm in Jackson County which was improved. He continued to till the soil for seven years, but he was ambitious to enter some profession and naturally turned his attention to the study of medicine, which he began while farming. He devoted himself heart and soul to the acquirement of the fundamental principles of the profession that he intended to pursue and was enabled to establish himself in practice. He subsequently further fitted himself for his vocation by taking a thorough course at the Nashville Medical College, at Nashville, Tenn., whence he was graduated with honor.

After his graduation, the Doctor removed to Pulaski County and was engaged in practice there for a time. From there he came to Belknap and was one of the leading physicians in this section for a number of years. He finally returned to Pulaski County and has been located at Grand Chain since. He has control of a large and lucrative practice and has an extensive acquaintance in surrounding counties and is regarded as a sensible, intelligent and well-equipped physician, whose high standing is due to personal merit and a laudable ambition to make a name and a place

for himself in the world. He and his estimable wife have been happy in their marriage, which has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children, as follows: Samuel H.; John D., a book-keeper at Terrill, Tenn.; Mary D., wife of S. D. Peeler, a farmer at Belknap; Martha P., wife of T. E. Williamson, of Grand Chain, a traveling salesman; Georgie Ann, wife of David Copeland, a farmer of Grand Chain; and Nellie and Fred, at home with their parents.

Samuel H. Rees, of this biographical review, passed his boyhood on a farm and early became familiar with its labors. He attended the common schools until he was fourteen years old, and his further education has been acquired outside of schools. He assisted his father in the management of his farm until he attained his majority and then began to work for himself. He first found employment in a sawmill and afterward obtained a more congenial situation in a drug store, where he applied himself diligently to acquiring a complete knowledge of drugs and of business methods. He stayed in that drug store at Belknap two years and then resumed work in the sawmill, in which he was engaged two years. At the end of that time he again became interested in the drug business and for four or five years was in his father's drug store. When his father sold out he went to Vienna and was engaged in the same business, and later at St. Louis and Murfreesboro, and thus gained an extensive and valuable experience as a druggist. In July, 1887, he came to Belknap and bought a small drug store, with stock and fixtures, for \$300, and from that small beginning he has built up a good business and has a well-appointed drug store for the size of the town, carrying a full line of all such drugs as are in usual demand in this section and making it a point to sell none but the purest obtainable.

The marriage of Mr. Rees to Miss Ella Hartman was solemnized in 1885. Mrs. Rees is a native of Johnson County, but her father and mother are now living at Chester, in Randolph County. Mr. and Mrs. Rees' attractive home is brightened by the presence of three children born to them, Walter A., Guy H. and Blanche.

Our subject is a man of much value in the com-

munity, as he is thoroughly alive to public interests, and while a member of the Village Board of Trustees and of the local School Board exerted his influence for its material advancement and to secure the best possible educational advantages for the children of Belknap. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, he stands with the Democrats.



W D. DEANS, a member of the firm of Hight & Deans, editors and proprietors of *The Reformer*, is one of the youngest members of the editorial profession in Southern Illinois, but, as he brings to his work a fine equipment of hand and brain, he has a fair prospect of attaining honors in the journalistic school. Johnson County claims him as a native, and he springs from its pioneer stock. He was born in Cache Township, January 8, 1871, and is a son of W. D. Deans, Sr., who was at that time a prominent citizen of this county, but is now a resident of Kansas.

The father of our subject is also a native of Johnson County, and is a son of John Deans, who was a pioneer farmer of this section, and spent his last years here. Mr. Deans was well educated and in early manhood taught school. He abandoned that profession to engage in the mercantile and milling business at Belknap, and continued his residence in Cache Precinct until 1880. In that year he went to Wabaunsee County, Kan., where he bought a farm and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he again established himself in the mercantile business, locating in the town of Alma. He is still a resident of that place, but has retired from active business. While living in Johnson County he held the office of County Surveyor, and was also a member of the Board of County Commissioners. Since his removal to Kansas he was Surveyor of Wabaunsee County for a period of six years. He is a man of sound judgment and a wise manager, and

whether in official or in private life always has shown himself well versed in business matters. In politics he is and ever has been a firm Republican. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa J. Peeler, was a native of North Carolina, and was first married to James Axley.

The subject of this brief biographical review received his early education in the district schools of his native county, and after the removal of the family to Kansas, he went to a good school at Alma. At the age of sixteen he entered the office of the *Alma Enterprise* to learn the art of printing, which he thoroughly mastered, and has since been engaged in that line. In the fall of 1892 he formed a partnership with Mr. Hight in the proprietorship and publication of *The Reformer*, and is meeting with encouraging success as an editor. His experience as a printer has not been without value to him in entering upon this new field of labor, while the business acumen that he seems to have inherited in full degree from his father is a certain factor of success in whatever he undertakes. He is a young man of good habits, of a genial nature, and is popular among his associates.

October 2, 1892, Mr. Deans took upon himself the cares and responsibilities of married life by wedding on that date Miss Maud A., daughter of J. B. and Josie (Gillespie) Hess, and a native of Vienna, who will take upon herself a full share of the said cares and responsibilities, as a true wife should. Mrs. Deans is a member of the Christian Church, and cheerfully co-operates with her pastor and fellow-members in making it a useful religious organization for the uplifting of the community.



MATHEW BREEDLOVE. For about thirty years this gentleman was prominently identified with the welfare and prosperity of Pope County, to which he came in 1849 with his young wife. He was born in Middleton, Tenn., June 25, 1825, and was the son of Thomas and Sarah Breedlove, who were both natives of old Virginia, and after their marriage re-

moved to Tennessee, in which State the father departed this life. Our subject grew to man's estate in the place of his birth, and resided with his grandfather until he was old enough to be of assistance in supporting his mother. He early learned the tailor's trade and also the miller's and worked at various occupations until reaching the age of twenty-four, at which time he wedded Miss Mary Carr, the date of the ceremony being November 1, 1819. The lady was born in Watson, Tenn., April 25, 1825, her parents being natives of the Old Dominion and honored settlers of Tennessee. After removing to that State the father engaged in the occupation of farming, which he followed until his death in 1867. He was an honored citizen and reared his family of eight children in the fear of God and the love of their fellow-men.

At once after his marriage, Mr. Breedlove started with his wife to Illinois, making the journey by boat and landing at Golconda November 11, 1819, coming by way of the Cumberland and Ohio Rivers. They commenced in a humble way upon a farm of eighty acres, which our subject took from the Government and for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. It was heavily timbered, and for many years it took all of his time and strength to clear the place and make it suitable for general farming. He built a log house and there the happy couple commenced housekeeping in frugal style. The years that followed, in spite of the privations, were among the most pleasant of their lives, as they were young, full of hope, and had bright visions of the future before them. Mr. Breedlove was industrious and saving, and eventually added more land to his farm, owning at the time of his death one hundred and twenty-five acres on section 31, township 13, range 6, which his widow and children are now engaged in carrying on.

The wife of our subject has shown that she is possessed of unusual business tact and ability, and like her husband had many difficulties to overcome during her early life. Her educational privileges were limited to the old-fashioned schoolhouse, the furnishings of which were of the most primitive description. When she first came to Illinois the country was very wild, and game of various kinds,

deer, wolves, wild turkeys, etc., were numerous. With fortitude and courage she assisted her husband in all his enterprises, cheering him onward, and together they climbed the hill leading to success. A great deal is said of the heroic and hardy men who cleared the wilderness and did so much in founding the superstructure of prosperity on which the now prosperous and well-cultivated counties of this great commonwealth are placed, but truly the worthy wives who shared their joys and sorrows are entitled to more recognition than is generally accorded them. Mr. and Mrs. Breedlove were blessed with a family of seven children, four of whom are living. They are John, Martha, Ellen and William. Mr. Baker voted the Republican ticket and was always active and interested in whatever affected his country's welfare. He was called to his final rest October 25, 1880, leaving a large circle of friends, who will ever hold his memory in the fondest and highest esteem. Mrs. Breedlove is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church at Columbus, which her children also attend.



JOHN H. HODGE. It is with special pleasure that we accord a place in the biographical record of the worthy pioneers and respected citizens of Pope County to our subject, who has long been identified with the prosperity of this vicinity. He is a native of the county, having been born December 18, 1861, on his father's farm in township 13. His parents were William S. and Harriet (Taylor) Hodge, the former a native of Illinois, and the latter of Indiana. Our subject's paternal grandfather, George Hodge, was born in North Carolina and removed to Illinois at an early day.

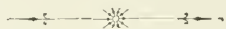
William S. Hodge, the father of our subject, followed agricultural pursuits in township 13, owning a tract of two hundred and forty acres located on sections 29, 30 and 31. He was a valiant soldier, having served throughout the Mexican War and having loyally defended the Union in the War of the Rebellion. In the war with Mexico he

was made a Corporal and was one of the number that captured Santa Anna at the battle of Cerro Gordo. In the civil conflict he was Captain of Company E, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, enlisting in the early part of the war and remaining in service until the close. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates and was confined in Libby Prison for nine months. While in action he sustained a severe wound in the leg, from the effects of which he never wholly recovered. At the close of the war he returned to Illinois and was elected County Treasurer, serving in that position for two terms and also filling the position of Sheriff for several terms. His last years were spent on his farm, where his death occurred January 8, 1881. He possessed the honor and high esteem of his fellow-citizens and neighbors and was a thoroughly representative man.

Mr. Hodge of whom we write remained on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, attending the county schools and also the best schools afforded by the town of Golconda. He afterward attended the Northern Illinois Normal State University for one term, in the year 1889, and then returned to his farm, having since been engaged in teaching. Though he purchased his father's old farm on section 29 and resides there with his family, up to the present time he has never cared to occupy himself with agricultural pursuits very extensively, preferring rather the more intellectual field. He has been very successful as a teacher, his first term being at a place called Ridgway, in Gallatin County, but the rest of his time having been passed in this county. He is now the principal of a school in Columbus, Brownfield Township.

March 30, 1886, Mr. Hodge was united in marriage with Miss Melissa Steagall, who was born in Tennessee September 29, 1862, and whose parents are also natives of that State. The latter are prominent and respected citizens of this locality and their biographies appear on another page of this work. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hodge has been blessed with one son, Albert Clare. The parents are both members of the Presbyterian Church and are active in church work. Our subject holds membership with Golconda Lodge No. 131, A. F.

& A. M., and as regards politics is a staunch Republican, as was his father before him. In this county and district where he was born and has passed all his years, he is necessarily better known than elsewhere, and by those friends and neighbors who have known him from childhood he is held in high regard as a man of genuine worth and honorable character. Though young, he has already acquired a good reputation for business ability and has shown exceptional fitness for the particular line of work which he has chosen as his field.



JAMES CARD, a blacksmith at Vienna, is worthy of honor as an adopted citizen of this country, who served her with the fidelity and patriotism of a native-born son of the soil when the great Civil War threatened disunion and disaster. He is of Irish birth, born in County Down on the 18th of February, 1832. His father, William Card, was also a native of that county, and was a son of John Card, who was born in Scotland, and at some period of his life crossed over to Ireland and spent his last years in County Down.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a wagon and carriage maker, and conducted business in that line at Banbridge, County Down, his entire life being passed in that county. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Margaret Hutchison, a native of County Down and a daughter of William Hutchison, who was a farmer in that county, of which he is supposed to have been a life-long resident. The parents of our subject were members of the Presbyterian Church, and were strong in the faith. The father was twice married. He had six children by the first marriage: John, Mary A., Jane, Martha, Eliza and William. By the second marriage there were four children born: James, Ellen, Sarah and Margaret. All came to this country but Mary, Martha and Margaret, who never left their native land.

Our subject was educated in his native county, and at the age of sixteen the stalwart, sturdy,

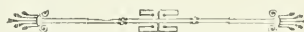
self-reliant lad bade farewell to the land of his birth to cross the waters and find a new home in America. He accompanied his brother William on the ever-memorable journey, and April 4 they sailed from Belfast in a ship bound for New York, where they landed in safety after a long voyage of forty-nine days. He made his way to Essex County, in that State, and served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of a blacksmith. In 1851 he went to Wisconsin, going by team to Buffalo, and thence by the lakes to Sheboygan, whence he was conveyed by team to Columbia, where he worked at his trade about five months. Returning Eastward, he spent six months at his trade in Potter County, Pa., and then took up his residence in Cincinnati, where he was similarly employed until the war broke out.

Our subject was among the first to respond to the call for troops to defend the Stars and Stripes, and was enrolled as a member of Company H, Fifth Ohio Infantry, which was mustered in for a period of three months. Before the term of enlistment had expired he had re-enlisted for three years, and right well did he fight whenever his regiment had an encounter with the enemy, proving himself to be a cool, courageous and capable soldier. He displayed especial valor in the hotly contested battles of Winchester and Antietam, where he acted as color guard. At the former place seven of the nine men who one after the other bore the colors of the regiment were killed or severely wounded, and our subject was wounded in the left hand on that memorable day, March 23, 1862. At Antietam, on the 17th of the following September, the color-bearer fell, and Mr. Card immediately picked up the flag, and had just started forward with it when a well-directed bullet struck him in the right arm below the elbow, and passing through the arm, came out above the elbow. He suffered greatly on account of these wounds, which disabled him from further service, and he was honorably discharged June 15, 1863.

Mr. Card remained in Cincinnati after he returned from the South until 1866, when he went to Mt. Carbon, in this State, and for more than three months was employed in the shops of the

Mt. Carbon Railway & Coal Company. His next move was to Cairo, where he remained until 1869, and since that time has been a resident of this county. He did journey work for a time, but in 1878 opened a smithy of his own in Vienna, and has built up a thriving trade, which brings him a comfortable income. His industry, honesty, and many excellent traits of mind and heart have gained him the universal esteem of his community. He is true to his citizenship, and as a member of the Baptist Church is influential in elevating the religious status of the community.

Mr. Card was married in 1878 to Mrs. Lucy Busard, who was born in Giles County, Tenn. For an account of her parents, Vincent and Elizabeth (Rose) Carter, see sketch of John Carter. Mrs. Card was very young when her family came to Illinois. She first married John Busard, who was an Englishman and came to America when a young man. He was a member of the Sixtieth Illinois Infantry during the war, and died from the effects of wounds received in battle. Mrs. Card is an earnest and consistent member of the same church with which her husband is identified. Their home is blessed with a daughter, Lulu.



THOMAS McGOWN, part proprietor with J. E. Lane of the People's Roller Mill at Goleonda, enjoys a high standing among the substantial and wide-awake business men of his native county. He is a son of one who was a brave and faithful soldier in the late war, sacrificing himself on the altar of his country, and our subject, inspired by the patriotic example of his father, also went into the army though a mere boy, and fighting side by side with his elders, men old in service, won a military record of which he and his friends may well be proud.

Mr. McGown was born at Golconda, August 14, 1850. His father was Thomas McGown, who was a native of Logan County, Ky., and was reared and educated in the State of his birth. He was married at South Union, and bringing his bride to

Illinois with a team, he followed his trade as a carpenter in Saline County until 1849. In that year he came to Golconda and was actively engaged at his occupation until he laid aside his work to enlist in 1861, to do his duty as a citizen at the front while the rebellion threatened dishonor and ruin to this Government. He became a member of the Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and served until after the battle of Pittsburg Landing, when he was discharged on account of disability arising from disease contracted by exposure and the severe hardships of army life. He never recovered, but lingered until 1868, and then passed away. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. May, and was born in Kentucky, now lives with her daughter in Chicago.

He of whom these lines are principally written passed his boyhood in the city of his birth, and was educated in its schools. He was very young when he commenced to assist his father at the carpenter's trade. In 1861, at the age of thirteen, the boy left his tools to enlist as a drummer in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-Sixth Illinois Infantry, and went to the field with his regiment. He soon dropped the drumsticks to shoulder a rifle in the ranks and displayed no mean ability as a soldier. His term of enlistment expired in six months, and he was honorably discharged.

Returning home after his experience of army life, our young hero quietly resumed his trade and carried it on until 1873 in this vicinity, when he went to St. Louis to pursue the same calling there. At the end of two years' residence in that city, he came back to Golconda, and, in company with his brother, published the *Herald* the ensuing six years. Selling his interest in that paper, his next venture was in the grocery business, which he conducted some nine years. He sold out then in order to turn his attention to the manufacture of flour, buying of J. E. Lane a half-interest in the People's Roller Mill, and he has been associated with that gentleman since in the operation of the mill, which is one of the best equipped and managed in the county. Our subject stands well with his fellow-citizens, who have known him as boy and man, and have ever found him to be frank, straightforward and fair in his dealings,

and considerate and kindly in his intercourse with others. In politics, he is a decided Republican. In his social relations, he is a member of Golconda Lodge No. 392, I. O. O. F., and he also belongs to Raum Post No. 282, G. A. R.

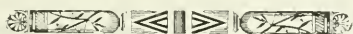
Mrs. McGown was married in March, 1876, to Miss Hannah E., daughter of the Hon. William Vance Eldredge, one of the leading lawyers of the county, and an ex-member of the State Legislature, and also ex-County Judge. Mrs. McGown is a most estimable lady, who understands well how to make her home cozy and attractive, and she is a devoted Christian and member of the Presbyterian Church. Five children have been born to her and her husband: Amy, Maud, Hazel, Thomas H. and William P.

Mrs. McGown's father was born in the city of Philadelphia, October 28, 1831, and his father, Anthony H. Eldredge, was a native of the same city. The latter was a son of Phineas Eldredge, who was a native of Massachusetts, and was descended from an old Welsh family. Anthony Eldredge followed the sea several years in the merchant service. In 1840 he located in New Orleans, and did business there as a contractor for a time, and later was wharf-master and commission dealer. In 1861 he came to Illinois to spend his declining years, and died in Jersey County at the age of ninety-four. The maiden name of his wife was Susanna Vance. She was born in Philadelphia, and died in Jersey County at the age of eighty-five.

The Hon. William Eldredge was educated in the schools of New Orleans, and was a resident of that city until 1848, when he came to Illinois to take possession of land his father had previously bought. He farmed until 1852, and then went to Dilke in the same county, where he engaged in mercantile business three years. His next move was to Brighton, Macoupin County, and he practiced law in that locality two or three years. In 1858 he entered the ministry, joining the Methodist Episcopal Conference, was licensed to preach, and four years later was advanced to the position of Elder at Mt. Carmel. In 1862 he was appointed Chaplain of the Fifty-sixth Illinois Regiment, and was with it in all its campaigns and battles until his

discharge in February, 1865, acting well his part as counselor and spiritual guide to the soldiers, and cheering and encouraging them in the performance of their duty.

Upon his return from the scenes of war, Mr. Eldredge accepted the position of Principal of the schools of Golconda. In 1868 he resumed the practice of law, and has continued in it since. He has been prominent in public life, serving as County Clerk and Judge of Probate, and as before mentioned, represented his district in the State Legislature. He has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of Mrs. Eldredge, was Mary Fuller. She departed this life in 1873.



THOMAS J. RENTFRO, who is numbered among the farmers whose industry and practical knowledge of farming have so largely contributed to the growth of Johnson County, is comfortably situated on his farm on section 28, Grantsburg Township. He was born on the 6th of March, 1839, in one of the early pioneer homes in that township, a son of William S. Rentfro, who was a native of Tennessee. His father's education was conducted in subscription schools, which he cannot attend very often, however, as his parents were poor. They came to this State prior to 1840, making the journey by water, and were among the first settlers of Grantsburg Township, locating on a heavily timbered tract of land on section 28, building a rude cabin of logs for a dwelling. In a short time a better house was built of timber sawed with a whipsaw. The trees that were not used for lumber or fence-rails were burned to get them out of the way. The family led a primitive life, subsisting mostly on home products, varied by game, such as deer and wild turkeys, which were plentiful, and even bears and wolves prowled in the forests, and a panther was seen occasionally. There were no schools, churches or mills near, and settlements were few and scattering. The grand-

father of our subject built the first horse-power mill for grinding corn in his neighborhood.

William Rentfro lived with his parents, helping them in their pioneer task of hewing out a farm from the forests, until he was twenty-one, and then began his independent career, and as an initial step towards the making of a home, selected a wife in the person of Miss Ruth Blanton, who was from Tennessee, where her parents lived and died. She was a true helpmate in every sense of the word, and walked faithfully by his side until her untimely death parted them in 1866. He survived her until 1876, continuing on the old place until the last, and thus passed away one who had witnessed much of the growth of the county, and had aided in its development from the wilderness. His last resting-place is on land which was once his own. He and his good wife reared a family of nine children, namely: Stephen C., a resident of Metropolis; William B., deceased; Hannah B., widow of B. Pyland; F. A., a resident of Grantsburg; Thomas J.; Sarah Jane, deceased; Rufus J., a resident of Texas; Elizabeth, wife of Robert Fitch, who lives on the old home place; and R. Taben, deceased.

The subject of this biography was educated in subscription schools, and was well trained to farm work on the old farm, where he remained, assisting in its cultivation, until he was nearly thirty years old. He then married Miss Nancy A. Howell, a native of Johnson County, her people being among its early settlers, and to her active co-operation he is much indebted for the prosperity that he enjoys. They were blessed with the following children: Rutha Jane, deceased; William S., a resident of Johnson County; Joshua A., at home with his parents; Nellie and Donnie, deceased; Sidney B., Charlie, Zell and Lura, at home with their parents. The children are being given good educations in the public schools, which they attend regularly.

While still living with his father, Mr. Rentfro had succeeded in getting some land for himself, and at the time of his marriage, he built a little log cabin upon it, in which he and his bride began life together. He has improved the place greatly, has the land in a good state of tillage, has put up necessary buildings, and the primitive log cabin

has given place to a better and more commodious dwelling. In politics, our subject is a Democrat. He is faithful in the performance of his duties as a man and a citizen, is a kind neighbor, and is true in his relations as a husband and father.



WILLIAM HENRY THOMAS, a resident of Vienna, and County Clerk of Johnson County, is one of the veterans of the Civil War, in which he took part when he was but a mere youth, and throughout his entire career he has honored the citizenship of this his native county both in public and in private life. He was born October 28, 1845, in Simpson Precinct, of which his father, Washington G. Thomas, was an early settler.

Washington Thomas was born in Tennessee, and was a son of Henry Thomas, who was also a native of that State, coming from its earliest pioneer families. He was a farmer by occupation, and in time he too became a pioneer, coming to Illinois in 1832, making the journey with teams, and at first locating in the wilderness in what is now Burnside Precinct. A few years later he removed to Simpson Precinct, where he bought land, which in time he developed into a good farm. At the outbreak of the War, our subject's grandfather, Henry Thomas, was still living on the old homestead, but his patriotism was aroused at his country's peril, and he left his comforts and all that he held dear to give his services to the Government. He went to Peoria and joined the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. The infirmities of age were upon him, however, and he was soon discharged on account of disability. He returned to Johnson County and died here in 1885, full of years.

The father of our subject was thirteen years old when he came to Illinois with his parents. He grew to a stalwart manhood amid pioneer surroundings, and in due time took unto himself a wife in the person of Mary Simpson, a native of

Johnson County and a daughter of William Simpson, one of its pioneers. Mr. Thomas took up a tract of Government land in Simpson Township, and built thereon the log house in which his son, our subject, was born. He improved his land, and made it his dwelling-place until the time of the war, when he sold it, and bought another tract of land in the same township, which he still makes his home.

He of whom we write is one of seven children. He was given excellent advantages for obtaining a sound education, of which he laid the basis in the district school, and he subsequently attended the Southern Illinois College, at Carbondale. The same spirit of loyal devotion to his country that had animated his grandfather found ready echo in the heart of our subject, and, though he was scarcely eighteen years of age, he too volunteered to assist his fellow-countrymen in suppressing the rebellion, and on the 9th of December, 1863, his name was enrolled as a member of Company G, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. He served steadfastly until after the close of the war, his regiment for the most part being on duty in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, and his career as a soldier reflected credit on his native State. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865.

Returning to his old home after he left the army, Mr. Thomas soon began to utilize his education by teaching, and was engaged in that profession during the winter seasons for six years, occupying himself the rest of the year in farming. After marriage he bought a farm in Simpson Township, which he sold three years later in order that he might devote himself to mercantile pursuits, which he followed at Sanburn four years. He then resumed his former occupation, buying a farm in Bloomfield Township, which he carried on successfully until he sold it in 1891, at the same time buying another in the same township.

Mr. Thomas is well fitted both by native ability and education for public office, and his fellow-citizens have often called him to fill responsible positions. He held the offices of Township Clerk and Township Treasurer and Justice of the Peace in his native township; and in Bloomfield Township he has been Justice of the Peace and School Di-

rector. In 1890 he was elected Clerk of Johnson County, and in this position has won a high reputation for efficiency, and is accounted one of our best officials. Our subject's war record is commemorated by his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of Vienna Post No. 221. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. In politics, he was a Republican for many years, but he is now identified with the People's party.

Mr. Thomas was married in 1870 to Miss Martha Adaline, daughter of William R. and Sidney Amanda (Waters) Whiteside, and a native of Pope County. They have a pleasant home abounding in comfort and cheery hospitality, and seven children have blessed their union: Charlie E., Willard G., Orpha B., Fred, Louis F., Lilian May and Birdie.



GEORGE B. GILLESPIE, attorney-at-law at Vienna, is one of the younger members of the legal fraternity practicing in Johnson County who has already won distinction at the Bar, and gives large promise of attaining eminence in his profession. Vienna is his native city, and June 3, 1863, the date of his birth. He is a son of Capt. James B. Gillespie, an officer in the late war, and now a valued official of the Government.

The grandfather of our subject was George Gillespie, who went from North Carolina to Tennessee. James Gillespie was born in the latter State, and lived there on a farm until he was ten years old. At that age his grandfather, Thomas Gillespie, brought him to Johnson County, the journey being made overland with teams, and the necessary articles were taken along to enable the little party to camp by the way. The grandfather was in moderate circumstances, and the little grandson was given the chance to obtain as good an education as the schools of the time afforded. Later in life his keen powers of observation, and shrewd insight into men and affairs, together with extensive reading, gained him the reputation of

being one of our best-informed and most enlightened men. Upon their arrival here his grandfather had entered some Government land in what is now Vienna Township, and had bought other land, and the family took possession of a primitive log cabin, in which they lived amid pioneer scenes, literally in the wilderness, until the death of the grandfather, which occurred when Mr. Gillespie was fifteen years old. He was then thrown on his own resources, and first obtained work as a clerk in the general merchandise store of John Bain, and afterward acted in the same capacity for Chapman & Hless.

The father of our subject was in the employ of the latter firm when the Rebellion broke out, and he threw aside his work and left home and all that was dear to him to take his place among his country's defenders, who were willing to endure any hardship and sacrifice, even life itself, to preserve the honor and integrity of the Union. He was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and was in the service nearly four years. For gallant conduct he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and stood high as an officer, who was prompt in obeying orders; was fearless and faithful in the performance of his duty, although it led him to face death in the heat of more than one hotly contested battle; and was one who inspired his men with respect for himself and devotion to the cause for which they fought. At the battle of Gettysburg his regiment was nearly demolished, and he was captured by the enemy. He was taken to Macon, Ga., and during his stay in the rebel prison at that point he endured all manner of sufferings and privations incident to life within its walls. He had to live on insufficient rations of coarse cornmeal, with an occasional supply of beef, and oftentimes both meal and meat would be unfit to eat. He had to resort to all sorts of expedients to obtain anything that he wanted, and showed great resource and ingenuity at times. He had no writing materials, and wishing to communicate with his wife, who, in her Northern home was waiting anxiously for tidings of him, he secured some rough brown wrapping paper, and with a stick traced a letter upon it, using urine for ink.

When dry, the writing was legible, and some of the epistles so strangely written were received and are still extant.

After nine months' imprisonment, Capt. Gillespie was exchanged and subsequently discharged, being unfit for further service, and returned home almost a physical wreck. He took a trip to Kansas, but was not favorably impressed with the country, and returning to Illinois, established himself in the general mercantile business at Goreville, and later was similarly engaged at Carbondale, Jackson County; then in Moscow, Union County; and subsequently in Vienna and at Tunnel Hill, where he went in 1871. From the latter place he removed to Elvira Township, and gave his attention to farming there until 1881, and from that time until 1886 continued his agricultural pursuits in Burnside Township. In the year last mentioned, he resumed the mercantile business, taking up his residence at New Burnside, where he still makes his home. He has disposed of his business, and is at the present time Government Deputy Revenue Collector for this district, his services as an army officer during the Civil War thus receiving merited acknowledgment in a responsible position, for which he is well fitted.

Capt. Gillespie was married in Vienna, to Miss Mary Enloe. Her father formerly lived in Massac County, and was an early settler and prominent man of southern Illinois. He was a Representative in the first State Legislature, was at one time Warden of the State Penitentiary, when it was at Alton, was a leader in the difficulty between the Flat Heads and Regulators, in Massac County, was a great politician and a fine stump speaker, and a great man in his day. Eight children were born of the union of James B. Gillespie and Mary Enloe: George B.; Frank S., agent for a Chicago firm in the lumber business at Metropolis; James B., with Holladay Bros., grain merchants at Cairo; William, a resident of Brooklyn, Massac County, and inspector on the railway; Fannie A., Robert and Thomas, who are at home with their parents; and Henry H., who died at the age of ten months.

George B. Gillespie received a good education in the village schools of Vienna, supplemented by one term at the High School at Metropolis. He

worked on his father's farm when not in school, and at the age of eighteen entered upon a short career as a school teacher at Pleasant Grove. In 1881 he went into the office of County Clerk as Deputy, when F. M. Jones was Clerk of the county. He worked under him for eighteen months, gaining a complete insight into the business of the office, and when his superior officer died, he was appointed to fill his place until the next election, when James W. Gore was chosen for the position. He had discharged the onerous duties thus incumbent upon him in a very creditable manner, and left the affairs of the office in perfect order. He served under his new chief some five months. He had in the meantime given some attention to reading law, having never abandoned the habit of studying whenever his duties permitted, and being peculiarly drawn to jurisprudence. When he left the County Clerk's office he formed a partnership with A. K. Vickers, and under his competent instruction went through a regular course of reading in connection with the work of the office. His partnership with Mr. Vickers was dissolved when the latter was elected to the Legislature, and our subject entered the law school at Bloomington. After a year's hard study, he was graduated June 15, 1887, at the head of his class, carrying away the honors of the first prize for scholarship.

Returning to Vienna after his graduation, our subject, who had been admitted to the Bar in May, 1887, again formed a partnership with Mr. Vickers, under the firm name of Vickers & Gillespie, and they continued together until January, 1890. Mr. Gillespie then entered into partnership with L. O. Whitnell, and they are a strong law firm, enjoying an extensive patronage. He was united in marriage to Etta Oliver, a native of Johnson County, November 19, 1890. They have a charming home, cozy, cheerful and attractive, and a little son, whom they have named Alfred, completes their household circle.

Our subject has devoted himself strictly to his business, and has not pushed himself forward in the political field, preferring the practice of his chosen profession to public honors, but his fellow-citizens knowing full well his splendid qualifica-

tions, elected him in 1892 to the important office of State's Attorney. He is a clear thinker, a logical and cogent reasoner, handles his cases in court with skill and never failing self-possession, and displays considerable oratorical power in his presentation of his client's interests. His reputation as a good speaker caused his election to represent the Republicans in the joint debate August 1, 1892, between the various political parties, including the Prohibitionists and Populists, in which each debater gave his reason for his faith. Mr. Gillespie's address upon "Why I am a Republican" was conceded by all, irrespective of party, to be a masterly effort, couched in terse, strong language, displaying a marvelous knowledge of politics in general, containing many telling points and a solid array of facts, stated candidly and impassionately. Mr. Gillespie's fellow-Republicans were highly pleased with his address, which was carried in the newspapers, and he is to be congratulated as an able exponent of the Republican doctrines.



FRANCIS B. THACKER, Circuit Clerk and Recorder of Johnson County, is a native of this section of the country, and has risen to be one of its most prominent citizens and valued public officials solely through the force of natural ability and personal merit. He was born in Bloomfield Township August 7, 1841, and is a son of J. Samson Thacker, who was born in Stewart County, Tenn. He in turn was a son of Nathan Thacker, who was a farmer and spent his last years in Tennessee. After his death his widow courageously set out to find a new home in the wilds of Illinois for herself and children, who accompanied her on the tiresome journey to this county, the removal being made with teams. The family settled among the pioneers of Johnson County, and here the father of our subject, who was but eight or ten years old at the time of the migration, grew up on a farm, and early became a

farmer on his own account. He bought a tract of Government land in Bloomfield Township after he attained manhood, and in the busy years that followed devoted himself untiringly to the hard task of developing the farm which remained his home until his death. He was greatly helped in his work by the active and practical assistance of his wife, who survives at a venerable age. She was Sarah Bain in her maiden days, and was born in North Carolina in November, 1814. She is the mother of five children: Francis B., Samson Pleasant, Martha F., Charles A. and Green N.

The subject of this biographical review was reared and educated in this, his native county. He resided with his mother until the breaking out of the war, and then the opening years of his manhood were devoted to the cause of his country. He was among the first to respond to the call of the Government for troops, and was but twenty years of age when he enlisted, August 22, 1861, in Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, which was commanded by John A. Logan. He did faithful service during the long and dreary years that followed, displaying endurance, fortitude, manliness and true courage on all occasions that called for these soldierly qualities, and he did his share of fighting in the various engagements in which his regiment took part. He was present at the siege of Corinth, at the storming and capture of Ft. Donelson, at the battles of Burnt Bridge, Port Gibson, Jackson, Champion Hills, and the siege and capture of Vicksburg. His regiment joined Sherman's command at Big Shanty, Ga., and helped to take Atlanta, won a gallant record at Jonesborough, accompanied the victorious army to the sea, and thence on to Washington by the way of the Carolinas and Richmond, and in the Capitol City participated in the Grand Review that marked the close of the war, and was finally honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 9, 1865.

Soon after his return from the battlefields of the South, Mr. Thacker bought a steam sawmill in the western part of the county, which he operated two years. He then bought a farm in Bloomfield Township, and has devoted himself principally to farming ever since, although he has at two different times engaged in the lumber business. His

energies have by no means, however, been confined to the performance of private duties, but have in part been directed in public channels, as he has held two of the most important county offices. In 1877 he was elected County Treasurer, was re-elected in 1879, and served five years, and the financial affairs of the county flourished under his prudent and wise administration. In 1888 he was elected Circuit Clerk and Recorder for Johnson County for a term of four years, and he brings to his work the same acumen, business dispatch and unalloyed integrity that have always characterized him, whether in public or in private life. In politics he is a true Republican, standing by his party whether defeat or victory sits on its banners. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant. Socially, he is a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; of Vienna Lodge, K. P.; and of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R.

Mr. Thacker was married in 1866 to Miss Nancy C., a daughter of Owen Peterson, and a native of Cache Township. Their pleasant married life has brought to them six children, named as follows: Fannie, Harry, Samuel, Kate, Nola and Charlie.

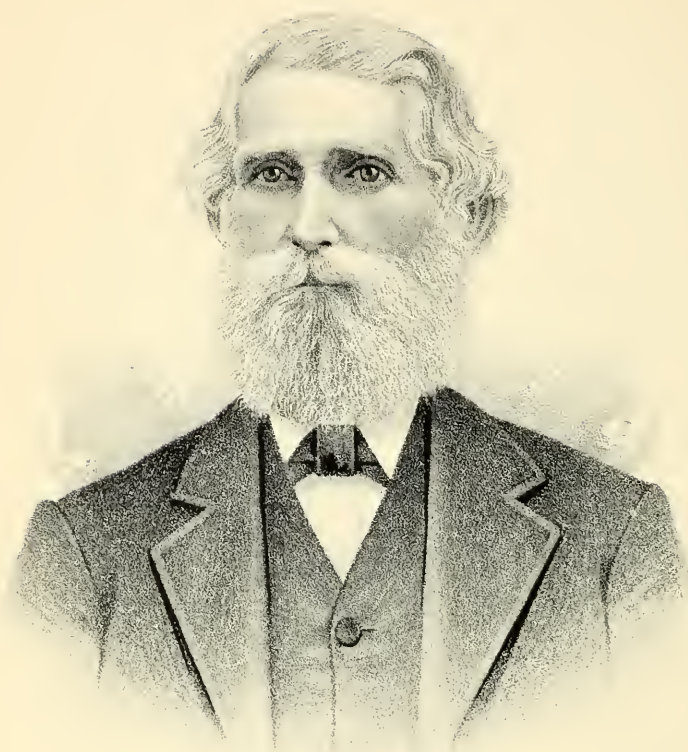


JOHIN C. MACKEY, who resides on his farm on section 31, Bloomfield Township, Johnson County, is not only a competent farmer, but he is a contractor and builder of high repute and conducts an extensive business in that line. Alabama is his native State, and he was born August 12, 1817. His father was James L. Mackey, who was born, reared and married in South Carolina, where he had been brought up on a farm. His parents removed to Tennessee, where the grandfather of our subject continued his occupation as a farmer, and in due time died.

James Mackey obtained a fair education in the schools of his day. He married Sarah Jane Duran, who was also a native of South Carolina, and they subsequently left their native State, and at different times lived in Alabama, Mississippi and Ten-

nessee. From the latter State they came to this in the fall of 1861, coming hither by rail. Mr. Mackey had but little means at that time, and first settled on rented land in Union County. After awhile he bought railroad land, which he sold after living on it for a time and improving it, and his next and last move was to Texas, where he died, his wife also dying there in the same year. They were the parents of seven children: Rebecca, who is married and lives in Texas; William, who is a dairy farmer in Texas; James T., a resident of Dallas, Tex.; John C.; Lonis C., now in Dallas, Tex.; Monroe, also in Dallas; and Elizabeth, the wife of John Benson, of Dongola, Union County.

John C. Mackey is the fourth child of the family. Brought up on a farm, he early became accustomed to work. He applied himself diligently to his books and made the most of his opportunities to obtain an education in the common schools. At the age of eighteen, the sturdy self-reliant youth began life in earnest, with good habits, health, strength and a well-balanced mind for capital. He had a decided taste for mechanics, was very skillful in handling tools, and he naturally turned his attention to the trade of a carpenter, and in due time mastered every detail of the calling. He then spent some time farming on some land he owned in Union County, which he finally sold, and then bought his present farm of eighty-five acres in Bloomfield Township. This is supplied with ample improvements, its fields are well tilled, and the whole place shows the best of care. Besides superintending his farm, Mr. Mackey conducts an extensive business at Vienna as a builder, has erected many of the most substantial houses in that village and in the county, and always has all the contracts he cares to fill. They are always carried out to the letter, and he is known among his many friends and acquaintances as a man of scrupulous integrity, who is straightforward and above board in all his transactions. He is a public-spirited citizen, who uses his influence for the good of the community, and as a member of the School Board—a position he also held while a resident of Union County—he seeks to promote the cause of education in this locality. Politically, he favors the Republican party.



G. E. Gibson

The marriage of our subject with Miss Nancy Jane Keith, a native of Johnson County, was solemnized in 1869, and has been a union as happy as that usually allotted to mortals. It has brought to them eleven children: Almira Belle, who died in infancy; Addison, who died at the age of eighteen years, and Willie E., James Franklin, Mary Ellen, Cora E., Lillie W., Oliver, Annie, John and Ethel. These children brighten the home and gladden the hearts of their parents, who are giving them a good practical training in life's lessons, and affording them the best educational advantages within their means.



GEORGE E. GIBSON was born in Wilson County, Tenn., in 1821, and is a son of Archibald Gibson, of North Carolina, who settled in Tennessee about 1814, and followed farming for a living. Archibald Gibson was married twice, and by his second wife, who was Frances Moseley, *nee* Eddings, a daughter of William Eddings, of Tennessee, he had one son, George E., and two daughters. Archibald Gibson was a prosperous farmer and lived and died on his own farm. Mrs. Gibson died about 1835, aged sixty years. Mr. Gibson lived until 1855, and died in his ninety-second year.

George E. Gibson left the parental roof when thirteen years old in company with his half-brother, Joseph Gibson, and went to Missouri. From that time until he was twenty years old, he was of a roving disposition, and was in thirteen different States, Southern and Western, but was in none north of Missouri. He worked on a farm for from \$6 to \$8 per month, and afterward was engaged with stockmen most of the time. He helped to drive a large drove of sheep from Tennessee to Alabama, near Mobile, occupying two months on the way, and for some time after he was fifteen years old he followed rafting on the Mississippi River. He then became an overseer of slaves on a Tennessee plantation, receiving as high as \$25 per month as wages.

In May, 1850, Mr. Gibson married Miss Martha Ann Barber, of Rutherford County, Tenn., daughter of Thomas and Mary (Leath) Barber. He was engaged in merchandising in Wilson County, Tenn., for two years and then removed to Calloway County, Ky., where he bought a farm of one hundred acres of improved land. On this farm he resided eleven years, selling out in 1862 and removing to his present home in Johnson County. The removal was made by means of horse teams and wagons, and he brought his wife and five children. They had buried one little daughter of three years in Kentucky. When Mr. Gibson made this removal he had some means—a family mare, a good team of mules and \$800 in money. He was well situated in Kentucky and well satisfied there, but like many others who were loyal to the Government of the United States, it was necessary for him to leave Kentucky in order that he might enjoy his own opinions and practice his principles in peace. Upon arriving in Illinois he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land for \$1,550, going in debt to the extent of \$750; but by selling his mule team and a good crop of wheat which was growing when he bought the farm, he soon paid off the debt. Since then he has bought several farms and deeded them to his sons. The most land he ever owned at one time was three hundred acres, and he now owns two hundred acres of good land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and worth at least \$4,000. The farm is, however, not for sale, as Mr. Gibson traveled all he desired when young. His Kentucky farm was about three miles from the Tennessee line, and was between the two belligerent armies, and he could not move until after the capture of Ft. Donelson. He might retire at night with a corn crib and smoke house full of corn and meat, but in the morning they would both be empty. Such reasons as these, as well as the other reasons given, determined him in sacrificing his property, and in coming to the free air and soil of Illinois.

When Mr. Gibson married his first wife she was sixteen years old. She bore him seven children and died in 1866, at the age of thirty-three. Mr. Gibson lived a widower seventeen years, and in 1883 married Mrs. H. M. Ridenhower, *nee* Lovina Miller, of North Carolina. He has buried one lit-

the daughter since coming to Illinois, Martha A., who died at the age of two years. The children now living are as follows: John T.; Frances, wife of W. P. Mohler, a farmer of Vienna, and who has two sons and six daughters; Louisiana, wife of Allen Miller, a farmer of Williamson County, and who has two daughters; William Allen, a single man at home; and James A., a farmer near by, who has a wife and one son and one daughter. James A. was married March 21, 1886, to Miss Fleta Ridenhower, and their children are George Raymond, aged five years, and De Bernice. Mr. Gibson is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Gibson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gibson expresses a realizing sense of the mercy and goodness of God, shown in keeping him in all his wanderings through youth and maturer years free from all kinds of wickedness, in giving him two good companions and good and dutiful children, and in assisting him in the accumulation of a plentiful share of this world's goods. He considers that his mother's advice while on her death-bed, and especially her pure life, have been the guiding stars of his life, keeping him free from all the vices of youth, such as drinking, cursing, gambling and the social evil, and for all of this good fortune he feels devoutly thankful to the mercy and guiding care of a Being who is All-wise and All-good.



CAPT. OTTOMAN BAUER, proprietor of the boat "Monie Bauer," which plies on the Ohio River, is a resident of Goleonda, engaged in the coal trade, and is one of the active, stirring business men of Pope County. He was born in Woodsfield, Washington County, Ohio, December 25, 1852, a son of Leopold Bauer.

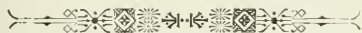
The father of our subject was born and reared in Germany and was the only member of his father's family to come to America. In his youth he learned the trade of a piano-maker and was

employed in that business in the Fatherland until he was twenty-one, when he enlisted in the German army, in compliance with the laws of the country, and served as a soldier four years. At the close of his military life he came to the United States and, locating at Woodsfield, Ohio, he pursued his trade at that point some four years. He then invested his money in a sawmill and was employed in the manufacture of lumber three years. He was a musician of no mean skill, and at the end of that time he enlisted in an Ohio regiment and served as leader of the regimental band one year. After his return from the South, Mr. Bauer built a steamer and engaged in boating on the Upper Ohio River for three years, when he sold out and constructed a floating sawmill. It was the first one of the kind ever built on the river and he operated it at different points for five years. After disposing of his mill he removed to Missouri and invested in a farm near Charleston. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits a few years, but finally sold his farm and has since resided at St. Louis.

Our subject commenced when young to assist his father in the mill, and at the age of nineteen bought the mill of his father, which was the floating mill previously spoken of, and operated it at different points on the river some two years. He then sold it and purchased a new mill, which he had under his management until 1876, when he disposed of that also, and buying a tow-boat began to do business with it on the Ohio between Evansville and Cairo. Since that time he has built and owned several boats, and the one that he operates at the present time is named "Monie Bauer," in honor of his daughter. In addition to boating he is engaged in the coal business, in which he has an extensive trade, as he is the only dealer in Goleonda. He is endowed with the same enterprise and thrift that characterized his father in his business career, and he has accumulated a comfortable property and is one of the substantial men of the city. In his social relations he is a member of Bayard Lodge No. 1861, K. of H., and politically, he is unswerving in his fealty to the Democratic party.

July 28, 1873, is the date of the marriage of our subject to Miss Mary Walter, who was born in

Pope County, and is a daughter of Christian and Mary Walter, natives of Germany. Mrs. Bauer is a most estimable woman, and the Methodist Episcopal Church finds in her a faithful member. She and her husband have five children living, Jessie, Flora, Oscar, Monie and Stanley.



WILLIAM M. HEDRICK is not only a progressive tiller of the soil, but he also conducts a general mercantile establishment on his farm of sixty acres in Pope County, Ill. He was born in Bradley County, East Tenn., in 1830, but his father, John Hedrick, was born in Lincoln County, N. C., in 1789. The latter, who was a farmer and mechanic by occupation, a man of intelligence, and one whose word was as good as his bond, died at the age of sixty years. He was married in North Carolina to Miss Aggie Bailey, a native of that State, and a descendant of a Revolutionary soldier, who lived to be one hundred years of age, and was buried in Monroe County, East Tenn. Soon after their marriage, and when the country was wild and hardly inhabited save for Indians and the prowling wild animals, they removed to Tennessee, and there they reared a family of eight children: Daniel, Andrew, Absalom, Davault, Polly, John, Elizabeth and William M., all of whom are living with the exception of two, and all residents of Tennessee except Elizabeth and William M. The noble mother of this family died in Tennessee in 1830, in middle life, and the father, with several of his children, afterward removed to Missouri, where he purchased a tract of land near Mammoth Spring, Ripley County, on which farm his death occurred, and where he now sleeps his last sleep.

William M. Hedrick, when not employed on the home farm, attended school occasionally, but good schools were few and far between, consequently he did not obtain as good an education as he should have done. On his father's death he was reared by his brother Andrew, a farmer and mechanic of Brad-

ley County, Tenn., who, although an octogenarian, has few gray hairs, and is still active and energetic, and is well-to-do in worldly goods. William M. was married in August, 1851, to Miss Lucinda Walls, of Tennessee, their marriage taking place in Bradley County, where they lived until 1863. From the opening of the Civil War until he came to Illinois, Mr. Hedrick was compelled for the greater part of the time to hide in the woods to prevent being drafted into the Confederate army. However, in 1861, he was guided through the Cumberland Mountains for about seventy-five miles by a Mr. Clifton, and after a week's journey succeeded in reaching the Union forces at Cumberland Ford, from which point he made his way to Illinois three years later. Mr. Hedrick did not volunteer in the service, as he was ineligible on account of poor health, but he remained with the Federals the most of the time during the three years. At one time he stole back through the mountains the same way he had come to see his family and found that his wife had died. He then came by Louisville to Pope County, Ill., to the home of his sister Elizabeth, wife of James L. Dixon. On the 26th of September, 1865, he returned to Tennessee for his children, and upon reaching Nashville had to telegraph Gen. Thomas for a permit. On his return with his family, as he had no means, he first farmed on rented ground. Since that time he has owned three farms, besides the one on which he now resides, and onto which he moved in December, 1890. He soon opened a general store on the place, and there a post-office was established, of which he was made Postmaster.

In 1866, Mr. Hedrick was married in this county to Mrs. Anna Riley, widow of William Riley, a soldier of the Union army. Mrs. Hedrick's maiden name was Matthews, and she was born in Georgia. Our subject's children were as follows: William A., a farmer of Union County, Ill., and the father of two sons and two daughters; Lucretia T., wife of William Wilson, of Ozark, Johnson County, Ill.; James K., who died of brain fever in 1879, at about the age of twenty-one years; and an infant also deceased. Mr. Hedrick was first a Whig, but has long been a Republican, politically, and has held the position of Constable for sixteen years.

He and his wife are members of the Regular Baptist Church, and are in every way worthy people. His farm is devoted to general farming, and he keeps a fair stock of goods in his store, which brings him in considerable means during the year. His sister Elizabeth lost her husband in 1872, and with her children has made her home with Mr. Hedrick for some years.



THOMAS F. VEATCH. Among the good citizens of Johnson County who are carrying forward its agricultural interests is Thomas F. Veatch, who has a farm pleasantly situated on section 1, Cache Township. He is descended from one of the earliest settlers of Johnson County, of which he is a native, born on a farm within its precincts on the 20th of September, 1814. His paternal grandfather, Green B. Veatch, was one of the earliest of those adventurous spirits to penetrate the wilds of southern Illinois to establish a home in its forest wilds. He was a farmer by occupation, who, hoping to better his condition, had left his native State, North Carolina, with a wagon loaded with a few necessities, and had boldly pushed onward until he arrived in what is now Johnson County, which was then a literal wilderness, infested with wolves, panthers and other wild animals, and inhabited only by Indians, with but few exceptions. He constructed as best he could a log cabin, and entered upon his pioneer life under circumstances which might well cause the stoutest heart to quail. He and his family had to live on parched corn, which was pounded to make meal. After a while a mill was put up and operated by horse-power for grinding corn, when he would occasionally carry some to be ground, having to wait his turn with others. He worked diligently to clear his farm, cutting down fine large trees, rolling the logs together and burning them to make room to sow his crops. He lived upon that place many years, but others coming in,

he had an opportunity to sell it at a good price, and after disposing of it, opened up another farm near by, and died thereon at a ripe old age, after having contributed materially to the growth of the county, which he had found heavily timbered, and without churches or schools or other signs of civilization.

Benjamin F. Veatch, the father of our subject, was born in the pioneer home of his parents in this county, and was reared amid its primitive scenes with but few advantages for self-improvement, as far as the schools of that day were concerned. They were taught on the subscription plan by teachers who were rarely qualified for their profession, reading and a slight knowledge of arithmetic being generally the extent of their learning, one who could "cipher in the 'rule of three'" being considered exceptionally learned. At the age of twenty young Benjamin left the parental home, and as an initial step toward a home of his own, married Elizabeth Mount, a native of this county. The newly wedded pair combined their forces and worked with willing hands and light hearts at their task. The young husband first rented land near the old place, and later bought some land in the neighborhood, built a log cabin for shelter, cleared and improved a farm, and lived upon it eighteen years. Disposing of it for a goodly sum of money, he bought another farm in Vienna Township, five miles to the south, and it is still in his possession, its well-tilled fields yielding him a comfortable income. Mr. Veatch's first wife died in 1853, leaving but one child, our subject, another having died in infancy. His second marriage united him with Elizabeth McKuen, a native of Johnson County, and to them were born seven children: James C. and Leroy C., who live in Vienna Township; Mary Jane, deceased; Allen, living on the farm; Martha and Rosa, at home with their parents; and William, who died in infancy.

Thomas Veatch attended the local schools in his boyhood, and obtained such an education as they offered. He early became familiar with every branch of farm work, and was a good practical farmer when he began his independent career as a farmer at the age of twenty-four. He had previ-

ously assisted his father, but he then married Miss Harriet Mathis, of Johnson County, and for six years rented a farm. Industry, thrift and wise economy enabled him to accumulate money, and at the end of that time he bought a place of his own, comprising eighty acres of unimproved land on section 1, Cache Township, and he has made of it one of the most desirable farms of the neighborhood. Here he and his family are deservedly enjoying the comforts of a substantial home. Of the six children born to him and his estimable wife, but one remains in the household, Pearl, the others having been early called to the home beyond. Mr. Veatch is a Christian gentleman, and an active working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a Democrat, and in all things he is a good citizen.



JOHN LOGAN MOUNT, a member of one of the oldest families in Johnson County, and one of its native-born sons, is a bright, enthusiastic young teacher, who has already won an enviable reputation in his profession. He was born in Simpson Township, August 29, 1864, and is a son of William W. Mount, who was a noble veteran in the late war, serving in the famous Thirty-first Illinois Regiment, commanded by Gen. John A. Logan.

William Mount was also a native of Simpson Township, born into one of its early pioneer homes. His father, whose name was the same as his own, was born near Petersburg, Ind., and came thence to Illinois in the early days of the settlement of Johnson County. He selected a tract of Government land in what is now Simpson Township, and erecting a log house, in the wilderness for a shelter, at once commenced to reclaim a farm. He later erected a double log house which is still standing, and subsequently gave the farm to his son Jasper. He then went to live on an adjoining farm, upon which he erected a good set of frame buildings, and resided there until his death.

He was a man of much strength of character and native ability, and, though somewhat eccentric, his hospitality and kind-heartedness were proverbial, and no one went hungry from his door or was permitted to suffer if he could afford relief. He had decided opinions on all topics with which he was conversant, and especially concerning politics. His sympathies were with the Whigs, and he early espoused the cause of Abolition.

The father of our subject grew to a vigorous, self-reliant manhood amid the primitive scenes upon which he first opened his eyes, and his education was conducted in the pioneer schools of his native township, which were held in a log house. The rudely made furniture was of the simplest kind, the seats being rough benches fashioned from small logs that were split in two, and one side was hewed comparatively smooth, the seats being without backs or desks in front. He early became a practical farmer with the experience gathered on his father's farm, and at the time of his marriage he left the shelter of the parental roof to make a new home on a tract of land that his father gave him. He devoted himself to the care and improvement of his farm until the war broke out, when he laid aside his own interests to go forth to do battle for his country, enlisting in 1861 in Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, which was under command of Col. John A. Logan, and was one of the most active regiments in the army. Mr. Mount was in the service three years, and his record as a soldier of approved bravery and fidelity was of the best. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, in 1864, and returning home took up the work that he had laid down, and engaged in farming until his life closed on the 16th of March, 1873. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah J. Grisson. She was born in Grantsburg Township, a daughter of William and Mary Grisson, and is now a resident of Popeco, Ill. She is the mother of eight children.

John Logan Mount, of this biographical review, passed his early life on his father's farm, but he chose rather to enter professional paths instead of making his way in life as a farmer, and after laying the foundation of a liberal education in the

district school, he further prepared himself to be a teacher in the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale. At the age of twenty he began his successful career as a teacher, and is recognized as one of our most talented educators. He has a clear, well-balanced mind, is progressive in his views, and is quick to adopt new methods of teaching where they can be applied to advantage.

Mr. Mount was first married in 1887 to Miss Carrie M., daughter of Harrison and Levenia Ridenhower, and a native of Johnson County. She died April 15, 1888. The second marriage of our subject was solemnized in 1890, when Miss Nannie M. Ellis became his wife. She was born in Pope County, and is a daughter of John and Mary Ellis, pioneers of Pope County. One son has hallowed the union of our subject and his wife.

Mr. Mount is one of the young Republican leaders in this vicinity, and in 1890 was appointed Postmaster at the Simpson office. He possesses tact, courtesy and other pleasant personal qualities that win him friends, and his standing is high among his fellow-members of Delta Lodge No. 772, I. O. O. F., and Encampment No. 52. He and his wife are closely identified with the religious interests of the community as members of the Presbyterian Church.



ELLIAH JENNINGS. Among the influential citizens of Pope County, no one has been more prominently identified with her welfare or more interested in her success and prosperity for many years past, than has the gentleman of whom we write. Many years ago he was one of a company formed in this county for protection against thieves and robbers. This was before the days of organized defense against lawlessness, and the early settlers were obliged to be their own protectors. Mr. Jennings was one of a party that captured a gang of robbers who had made themselves notorious by many acts of violence and had acted in defiance of the rights of others. A number of the

desperadoes were sent to the penitentiary for life, thus ridding the county of some of the most daring outlaws that ever infested southern Illinois. Mr. Jennings is engaged in farming on section 31, township 13, range 6, where he has resided since 1890.

The subject of this sketch was born on Christmas Day, in the year 1822, in Allen County, Ky., his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Shadowens) Jennings. The father was a native of North Carolina, the mother's birthplace being in Tennessee. In 1836, they came in wagons to this State, crossing the Ohio River at Golconda, and settling first in Williamson County, where they lived only a short time. They then removed to this county, where they were numbered among the first settlers, and later located in Hardin County, where they were called from this life.

Our subject remained with his parents until reaching the age of twenty-seven years. He attended the subscription schools in Williamson County for about three months in the year, paying at the rate of \$1 per month, as in those days there were no free or public schools. In his boyhood wild game was very plenty, and many a time has he seen bears, wolves and deer as well as smaller animals in the locality. He first purchased a tract of forty acres in this county near the old Poor Farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself for about eight years, when he sold the place and became the owner of one about four miles from Golconda. For nearly forty years he lived on that farm, which he brought under thorough cultivation and greatly improved, so that when he sold it in 1890 it bore little resemblance indeed to the wild and unimproved farm which was his original purchase. This he traded in 1890 for the one where he now makes his home, which comprises eighty acres, besides which he owns a farm of forty acres south of Golconda. He is numbered among the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists of this vicinity.

An important event took place in the life of Mr. Jennings on August 25, 1847, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Saurd. The lady was born in Hardin County, Ill., July 22, 1828, and departed this life October 27, 1888.

Our subject was again married, March 21, 1889, Mrs. Mary C. (Flannery) Flicke then becoming his wife. She was born in Pope County November 1, 1815. Her father was a native of Kentucky, but her mother was born in this State. Our subject had a family of fifteen children by his first wife, seven living, who are named as follows: Emily J., Minerva Armeda, U. S. and Mary J. (twins), Robert, E. L. and Otto C.

For over fifty-two years Mr. Jennings has been an active worker in the church and Sunday-school of the Baptist denomination. For one year he served as Constable, and for a number of years has been School Director and Road Supervisor. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a thoroughly patriotic citizen, striving in every way within his power to promote all measures having for their object the elevation of mankind and the good of his fellow-citizens.



ARCHIBALD T. MOZLEY, who owns and operates a good farm in Elvira Township, and occupies an honorable position among the farmers of Johnson County, was born in Graves County, Ky., three miles from the town of Mayfield, December 17, 1839. His father was John Norman Mozley, and he was born either in Maury or Marshall County, Tenn. He in turn was a son of John Mozley, who was a resident of both Virginia and Georgia before he finally settled in Tennessee, at an early day in the history of its settlement. He came to Illinois in 1812, and located six miles southeast of Vienna, where his life was brought to a close at a ripe old age. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Norman, and she died on the old farm in this county.

The father of our subject was married in Tennessee to Agnes, a daughter of John and Luey Galloway, and a native of North Carolina. He moved to the adjoining State of Kentucky, and after spending a short time in Graves County, re-

turned to Tennessee. In a few years he again took up his residence in Graves County, Ky., whence he came to Illinois in 1812 with his wife and three children, making the journey with an ox-team, cooking and camping by the way. He located on a tract of Government land six miles southeast of Vienna, in what is now Grantsburg Township. His first work was to erect a house of round logs, with a puncheon floor and a stick and mud chimney. In 1853 his wife died and he rented his land, and, removing to Elvira Township, entered quite a large tract of Government land, including the one hundred and sixty acre farm our subject owns and occupies. Mr. Mozley lived in Elvira twelve years, and then took up his residence in Dongola, Union County, where he engaged in the lumber business two years. After that he lived in Vienna a few years, prior to buying a farm two miles from the village, which he occupied some years. His next move was to dispose of that property and invest the proceeds in the grocery business. Two years later he abandoned that, and returned to Elvira Township, spent two years there, and since then has made his home with his son John T. in Grantsburg Township. He has prospered in his labors, and accumulated a comfortable property, besides contributing his quota to the development of the agricultural interests of the county. His first wife, mother of our subject, died in March, 1853, leaving six children. He reared one child by a second marriage.

He of whom we write was but three years old when he came to Illinois with his parents, so has no remembrance of other than his adopted home. In his early recollection Johnson County was very sparsely settled, while deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful. His early education was conducted in the pioneer schools of the time, the second school that he attended being taught in a rail pen. That was only used temporarily, however, while a log cabin was being built for the pupils to occupy. It was furnished with slab benches, which were supported by wooden pins, and had no backs or desks in front. In those days quill pens, made by the teacher, were the only ones used.

Our subject continued an inmate of the parental

home until he was twenty years old, and then lived with an elder brother one year. After marriage he resided on his father's homestead nearly a year, and subsequently located on the place which he now makes his home, which comprises a quarter of section 5, Elvira Township. He has good facilities for farming, his land is exceedingly fertile and is well tilled, and the farm is kept in an excellent condition.

Mr. Mozley was first married in 1861 to Frances, a daughter of Pinckney and Susan Shelton, and a native of Tennessee. Her death occurred November 13, 1866. There are two children by that marriage: John Marshall and Norman A. Mr. Mozley married a second time, in November, 1867, Rosa A. George becoming his wife. She was born in Union County, and is a daughter of Anthony and Louisa (Augustine) George, who were natives of Germany and pioneers of Union County. Mr. and Mrs. Mozley have four children: George W., Charlie F., Mary L. and Eugene Garfield. Our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Christian Church, and their daily lives exemplify their earnest religious faith. In politics he has voted with the Republicans since the war.



WILLIAM B. BAIN, a young man of more than ordinary energy and business capacity, who is popular in social circles and influential in local politics, is one of the leading merchants of Vienna, the city of his birth, where he conducts a well-appointed dry-goods establishment. He was born January 8, 1861, and is a son of the late John Bain, who was for many years one of the foremost business men of this city.

John Bain was a native of Hopkinsville, Ky., and was born January 11, 1817. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee, and from there to Kentucky in the early years of its settlement. In 1821 he again emigrated, and

journeying to this State with his wife and eight children, he selected for his future home a tract of Government land in the forests, six miles northeast of the present site of Vienna. He thus became one of the advance guard of those brave and sturdy pioneers who faced the dangers and hardships of life on the frontier with intrepid courage, and began to develop the rich agricultural resources of this region, which under them and their successors has been transformed into a valuable farming country. He worked diligently at clearing and tilling his farm, and there his well-spent life was rounded out by death at a venerable age. His wife, who in her maiden days was Martha Brooks, is supposed to have been a native of North Carolina, and she too died in this county.

The father of our subject was four years old when his parents brought him to their new home in the wilds of southern Illinois. As soon as he was large enough to be of any use, he began to help his father on the farm, and remained with him until he attained his majority. He was of an enterprising disposition, with a decided talent for business, and his tastes for mercantile pursuits led him to open a store for the sale of merchandise a mile and a-half from his father's home. There were no railways in the vicinity, and his goods had to be transported with ox-teams from Metropolis. A few years later he removed his business to Vienna, as a more advantageous location, and was a resident of this city until his death, December 28, 1886. He was a man of marked force of character, clear-sighted, far-seeing, prompt to act, shrewd and wise in money matters, and one of the most successful business men of Johnson County, exerting a marked influence in the promotion of its interests.

The wife of John Bain, to whom he was married September 2, 1841, and with whom he lived in true wedded happiness forty-five years, is quietly passing her declining years in the old home in Vienna. She bore the maiden name of Winnie Harrell, and was born September 29, 1821, in Johnson County, coming of one of its earliest pioneer families. Her father was Elias Harrell, who was a native of North Carolina, where he was reared and married. After the birth of four

children he and his wife concluded to seek a new home for themselves and offspring in the wilds of the far western frontier, and set out with a team on the long and weary journey overland, camping and cooking by the wayside whenever tired of travel, or night overtook them. Mr. Harrell was one of the first to take up land in what is now Bloomfield Township, and he erected a hewed-log house for the shelter of his family, that humble dwelling being afterward the birthplace of his daughter, Mrs. Bain. He and his wife spent their remaining days on the farm that he reclaimed from the forests. There being no convenient markets for the purchase of what were considered in those days the luxuries of life, and no railways leading out into the great world beyond, they had to live in a primitive manner, subsisting chiefly on home produce and wild game, such as deer and wild turkeys, which were very plentiful. The children were dressed in homespun, the handiwork of their mothers, who had to spin and weave all the cloth used in the family. Mrs. Bain is an earnest Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which her husband also belonged. In politics, he was a Republican for many years, but during the last part of his life was a Prohibitionist, being a man of strong temperance views.

Our subject has five brothers and sisters living, namely: Fanny, James Preston, Sidney Ann, Medora and James C. He had fine educational advantages in his youth, which fitted him for any walk in life that he might enter. Obtaining the preliminaries of his education in the city schools of Vienna, he was afterward a student at the Southern Illinois University, from which he was graduated in the Class of '83, with a good record for scholarship. When a mere boy he had learned the details of business by clerking in his father's store, and after his father's death he formed a partnership with Samuel Jackson and his son, A. G., they succeeding the firm of Bain & Jackson. They continued the business together under the firm name of Samuel Jackson & Co. until the store and stock were destroyed by fire December 26, 1891. After that catastrophe our subject was out of business until August 4, 1892, on which

date he bought his present establishment of the Chapman Store Company. He has a neat and attractively arranged store, completely stocked with a varied and extensive assortment of dry and fancy goods, boots, shoes, etc., and from the start has been well patronized by the people among whom he has always lived, and who take a personal interest in one who has grown up in their midst to an active and useful manhood. He is a bright young man, of ready wit and sound common sense, and with firm convictions on all subjects with which he is conversant. In politics, he is an ardent Republican, and his counsels are valued by his party in this section, which has sent him as a delegate to different district and State conventions, and to the National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892 as an alternate. He has many friends and is one of the leading spirits of Vienna Lodge No. 248, K. of P.

Mr. Bain was married January 15, 1890, at McPherson, Kan., to Miss Lotta C., daughter of J. M. Pancoast, and a native of Lincoln, Neb. Their home is one of the pleasant social centres of Vienna, and is brightened by the little child that has been born to them, and whom they have named June.



PROF. MARTIN T. VANCLEVE, Superintendent of the schools of Johnson County, is a young man of sound learning and fine character, whose culture, tact and versatility, together with a good degree of executive ability and a comprehensive knowledge of modern educational methods, rarely equip him for the high and responsible position that he occupies as the head of the educational institutions in his native county.

Our subject was born in Burnside Township, May 11, 1860, and is a son of the late Rev. Wilson Vancleve, who was for many years prominent in religious circles in southern Illinois as a minister of the Baptist Church, and was also one of the

leading agriculturists of this vicinity. He was born near Louisville, Ky., while his father, who was descended from one of the old Dutch families that settled in this country in Colonial times, was a native of New Jersey or North Carolina, and spent his last days in Johnson County, this State.

When the father of our subject was young, his parents removed from Kentucky to Henry County, Tenn., and there he grew to man's estate. He was of a thoughtful, studious turn of mind, and first prepared himself for the medical profession, which he practiced for a time; but for a man of his earnestly religious nature, the ministry had great attractions, and from curing the body, he turned to healing souls, entering the pulpit of the Baptist Church. Returning to his native State, he lived in Calloway County until 1853, when he sought a broader field for his labors in Illinois. He located in Burnside Township, buying a tract of partly improved land, and also entering land from the Government. He superintended the improvement of his land, and often gave friendly assistance to others who desired to obtain Government land. His ministerial duties took up much of his time, as he engaged in preaching in the surrounding country, and helped to organize several different churches in Johnson and adjoining counties. He was a ripe scholar, progressive, studious and widely read, was especially well versed in theology, and next to that history and astronomy attracted his attention. In his death in 1886, at his home in Burnside Township, Johnson County lost a noble citizen, who had been potent in advancing its material interests and had been a power for great good in elevating its moral and spiritual status. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy J. Lawrence, and who was born in Tennessee, survives him, and still resides on the home farm in Burnside Township. Their marriage was blessed to them by thirteen children, of whom nine are living. Two of them, William R. and Volney, did valiant service in the late war, and the latter gave up his life for his country while in the army. A sketch of the former appears in this work.

Prof. Vancleve obtained the preliminaries of his education in the district school, and then, after having had the advantages of a course of study

at Central Indiana Normal College, at Danville, Ind., he entered the Southern Illinois College, at Carbondale, from which he was graduated in the Class of '90 with a fine record for high attainment as a scholar. His education was gained mostly by his own exertions, his college expenses being paid with money that he earned by teaching in the winter season of each year from the time he was twenty years old. His reputation as a bright, brainy, well-trained teacher won him the election in 1890 to his present post as Superintendent of the county schools for a term of four years. He is faithful in the performance of the functions devolving upon him in this important office, and his fellow-citizens, who have known him from childhood up and have watched his career with pride, are all, irrespective of party, pleased with his administration, and feel assured that the cause of education is safe in the hands of one so alert and efficient, and that the schools over which he has jurisdiction will maintain a high standard of excellency while under his supervision. The Professor is a man of liberal mind and of pleasing personal attributes, which give him popularity in social circles and make him a valued member of the following organizations: Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M.; and Vienna Lodge No. 248, K. P.

Mr. Vancleve was married April 26, 1801, to Miss Florence, a daughter of Pleasant Veatch, and a native of Bloomfield Township. They are very happily situated in one of the coziest homes of Vienna, and are the parents of a daughter, Freda L., who is the charm of the household.



WILLIAM M. GRISSOM, who is descended from one of the early settlers of Johnson County, was born in one of the first pioneer homes opened in Grantsburg Township, December 9, 1830, and is now one of its industrious, well-to-do farmers. His father was Warren Grissom, a native of North Carolina, and a son of John

Grissom. When Warren was six years of age the family removed to Tennessee, and when he was twelve years old, in 1818, they came to Illinois, traveling in a one-horse cart, and were among the first to settle within the precincts of Johnson County, the grandfather selecting the land on what is now section 8, Grantsburg Township, and, taking possession of a little cabin that stood thereon, commenced the struggle to build up a home amid pioneer environments. The grandmother of our subject died on the place, and was buried in Grissom graveyard, and the grandfather returned to Tennessee to pass his remaining days.

The father of our subject was brought up to the life of a farmer, and remained on the old farm until he was eighteen years old. He then went to live with the Simpsons, and while with them had an opportunity to attend school a year, whereby he obtained a fair education. He remained in that neighborhood seven years, working on a farm when he was able to do so. He had acquired the trade of shoemaker by himself, and worked at that when he had nothing else to do. At the age of twenty-two he went to Golconda, and for the ensuing five years was employed in a tobacco warehouse and general merchandise store, learning good business methods and gaining a thorough knowledge of mercantile affairs.

At the age of twenty-four, Mr. Grissom married Miss Miranda Finney, a native of Ohio, where her parents died when she was a small child, and at the age of six an aunt brought her to Golconda. When he left the position that he had held so long in the tobacco and mercantile business, Mr. Grissom turned his attention to farming, buying an old settled farm on section 4, Grantsburg Township. There were eighty acres of land, and a large hewed log house stood ready for occupancy when Mr. Grissom took possession of the farm, upon which he made substantial improvements during the fourteen years that he lived there. Selling it at the expiration of that time, he resided in different places in the settlement for a number of years, and then bought sixty-five acres of land adjoining the old place. His first wife died in 1849, and he was afterward married to Sarah Williams, from Georgia, who also preceded him

in death. His demise occurred in 1867, and his mortal remains were buried in Pope County. Seven children were born of his first marriage: William M.; Naomi, who died on the old farm when a year old; Elizabeth, who died on the old farm at the age of one year; Pleasant G., who died when three years old; Nancy, deceased; Mary A., who is married and lives near Brooklyn, Massac County; and Thomas L., who died in Massac County. By the second marriage there were three children: Warren J. and Delilah Jane, deceased; and a child that died in infancy.

The subject of this biographical notice was the first child born to his father. He remained at home until he was thirteen years old, helping his father on the farm, and at that age went to live with Pleasant Rose, near the old place. He remained with him eight years, attending school as he had a chance, and he was then employed on different farms for four years. He was prudent and economical, and by the end of that time had money enough saved to buy a farm, and he purchased the place where he now lives on section 7, Grantsburg Township, paying \$350 for the eighty acres of unimproved land. About a year after purchasing it he built a cabin, having cleared land to make room for it, burning the timber that he did not use for lumber or rails. He had thus a home prepared for his chosen bride, and in 1859 he was wedded to Miss Eliza Farles, a native of Johnson County, and they began life together in the cabin. By persistent and intelligent labor, Mr. Grissom has transformed the place into one of the finest and most desirable farms of the township, putting it under a high state of cultivation and making substantial improvements. He has also increased its acreage more than two-fold, buying another eighty the next winter after his first purchase and adding forty acres subsequently, so that he has a good-sized farm of two hundred acres, all neatly fenced into convenient fields. In 1861 his humble cabin gave way to a more commodious frame house, and barns and other out-buildings of a good class have been erected.

The first wife of our subject, who was a valuable aid to him in bringing about his present prosperity, departed this life in 1886, and her last resting-

place is in the Concord graveyard. Our subject was married a second time, his present estimable wife being formerly Miss Eliza Spence, from Massac County. By his first marriage, Mr. Grissom had the following children: Sidney A., deceased; James E., Jane, Thomas L., Kittie and Ida, all of whom died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Frank Faeries; William M., who teaches school in Johnson County; and Barney, at home.

Mr. Grissom is a man of strong character, possessing in a full degree those manly traits that win confidence and esteem, and these are accorded to him in full measure by the people among whom he has always lived, and who know him to be a good neighbor and a steadfast friend. His success in life is due to his competency as a farmer and to his perseverance in overcoming the difficulties that lie in his pathway. The Republican party has in him a consistent supporter of its policy. Religiously, he is of the Presbyterian faith and a staunch church member.



DAVID Y. BRIDGES was born in Johnson County May 11, 1838, and now occupies an important place among those who are actively forwarding its interests as one of its most industrious, thoroughly practical and independent farmers, his farm on section 2, Cache Township, comparing favorably with the best in the vicinity in point of equipment and cultivation. Our subject is a grandson of one of the earliest pioneers of the county, who ventured into the wilderness to found a home, and settled in what is now Elvira Township. He had to begin life here in poverty, and had to endure many hardships and privations ere he was fairly started. There were no railways, mills or other conveniences of modern civilization, and but few settlements in the country, which was then but little advanced from its primitive wildness. The father of our subject built a hewn-log house, which still

stands, putting in some lumber which he had made with a whip-saw. While clearing his farm he had log rollings, and a good deal of good timber was burned to get rid of it. Money was a scarce article with the pioneers, and as Mr. Bridges needed some knives and forks, he went down the river to cut wood to obtain the means to buy some. His diligence and perseverance were amply rewarded, and in due time he became better off than any of his fellow-pioneers.

The father of our subject, John Bridges, was born in a log house and was brought up amid pioneer surroundings, whereby he was strengthened and hardened for the struggle with Nature's forces that lay before him when he should take up his life work as a farmer on his own account. The rudely furnished, roughly built log schoolhouse of his day afforded but few educational advantages, and he learned more by the use of his eyes and brain outside of the school than in. He was a good worker, an excellent manager, and sound in judgment, and he accumulated a comfortable property, becoming one of the substantial citizens of the township, whose growth was forwarded by his labors. Of the eight children born to him and his wife four are living: Lucretie, wife of T. Ragsdall, of Union County; Abbie, wife of James Gordon, of Cache Township; Melinda, wife of William Ragsdall; and David Y.

The subject of this sketch, David, was born while this county was in its infancy, so to speak, and grew with its growth. The log schoolhouse of olden times had not been abolished in his boyhood, and moreover, in order to get to the one that he attended, he had to walk five miles, though that may not have been considered a hardship by the healthy, active boy used to out-door life. The primitive structure in which he gleaned his knowledge of the common branches of study was made of logs and poles, with a log cut out one side to admit the light, while a hewed piece of timber, fastened like a shelf on one side of the school-room, served as a writing-desk. The earth served as a floor to the building, which was heated by a rude fireplace, the chimney being made of mud and sticks.

At the age of eleven our subject was unfortu-

nately deprived of his paternal care and guidance by the death of his father, at the time when the headstrong boy needed wise and kindly control. In a few years he left home with no thought of what he should do or any settled purpose in life, and wandered about somewhat aimlessly, visiting East Tennessee and Missouri. But while he saw something of the country and added to his experience, he accomplished nothing, and after three years of such life, he decided to settle down and make something of himself. It was a woman's good influence that brought about this manly determination. In Missouri he met Miss L. L. King, and the admiration that he felt for her soon ripened into warmer feeling, and he eventually won her hand in marriage. After that important step he bought a farm in Laclede County, that State, and began life in earnest.

Our subject had harvested two good crops when the war broke out. He was in a community of non-Union sympathizers, and whatever were his sentiments, at the call to arms he could not do otherwise than enlist in the Confederate army. He served nearly twelve months, and then returned home with impaired health only to find his affairs in a ruinous condition, as all his possessions but his land had been confiscated. His wife was struggling bravely as possible under adverse circumstances, having rented the land, and was doing the best that could be done. They concluded to abandon that farm, and coming to Illinois, Mr. Bridges bought a place in Johnson County with the money he had managed to save, but he soon traded it for another, and subsequently exchanged the latter for the farm upon which he lives on section 2, Cache Township. Thirty-five acres under cultivation and a hewed log house constituted its chief improvements. Mr. Bridges has since wrought a great change, beginning here with but little means, but working steadily and with good courage and accomplishing his self-appointed task with the utmost success. He has his one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land under admirable tillage, and has erected a substantial set of buildings. He built a commodious frame residence, which was one of the best in the county in regard to architecture and appointments, but this beauti-

ful home was destroyed by fire. Since then he has replaced it by a less elegant but comfortable dwelling, in which the family lives very cozily and happily.

Mr. Bridges is sound in political convictions and is a firm adherent of the Democratic party. He is interested in schools, desiring to have his children well educated, and he cares for all things that will in any way advance the township and county. He and his wife have had four children, of whom two are dead, John and David. Their daughter Laura is the wife of Alexander Rennals, of Texas; and their son Charles is married and is engaged in farming the homestead.



JOSEPH BENTON KUYKENDALL, of Vienna Township, Johnson County, was born on a farm ten miles northeast of Vienna January 9, 1842. His father, Hon. Andrew Jackson Kuykendall, was born in what is now Hardin County, Ill., March 3, 1815, and was the son of Joseph Kuykendall, a native of North Carolina. He was a descendant of one of three brothers, natives of Holland, who came to America in early Colonial days. The great-grandfather of our subject, who was named Joseph, removed from North Carolina to Kentucky in an early day, and spent his last years in that State. The grandfather of our subject went to Kentucky with his parents and resided there until 1815, when he emigrated to the Territory of Illinois, and it was while the family was en route to Johnson County that the father of our subject was born.

The family located near the present site of Sanburn, in Johnson County. At that time the greater portion of the Territory was practically uninhabited except by the Indians. Deer, bear and other wild game were abundant. Grandfather Kuykendall improved a farm and resided upon it until his death. The maiden name of his wife, the grandmother of our subject, was Mary Taylor. She was a sister of Col. Richard Taylor, or "Uncle Dick,"

as he was familiarly called, of Chicago. Hon. A. J. Kuykendall had but limited opportunities for securing an education in his younger days, his education being principally obtained after he reached manhood. After his marriage he taught a school of small scholars for five months, and soon afterward taught a term of twelve months. At that time the schools were taught in a log cabin on the subscription plan.

While teaching, Mr. Kuykendall employed his spare time in studying law, and was soon admitted to the Bar. He began practice at Vienna, and very early became interested in public affairs, being frequently called upon to fill offices of trust. In 1813 he was first elected to the State Legislature, and he was re-elected many times to both the House and Senate, being a member of one House or the other for about thirty years. He started out in his public career as a Democrat, and was a Senator in the Legislature at the time the war came on, having been elected by that party. When an extra session was called by the Governor to meet the exigencies of the times, he called a meeting of his constituents and told them in substance that he loved his country and that he should vote to raise men and means to bring the war to a successful termination, in order that the Union might be saved. This brought forth a shower of protests, but he stood firm to his purpose, supported the country with true loyalty, and from that time on was a Republican in politics and a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In 1864 he was elected to Congress by the Republican party. In August, 1861, he was commissioned Major of the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteers and served for one year, when he resigned and returned home. Soon afterward he located on a farm, and for many years was engaged in general farming and stock-raising, though much of his time was taken up by his official duties. His death took place in Vienna, Ill., May 11, 1891.

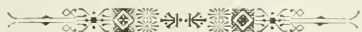
August 16, 1836, Mr. Kuykendall married Cynthia Simpson, who was born May 7, 1818, in Illinois. Her father, William Simpson, was born near Detroit, Mich. His father, also named William Simpson, was one of the first settlers of the Territory of Illinois, locating about ten miles from

Vienna, at the junction of the roads leading from Kaskaskia to Golconda and from Metropolis to Shawneetown. The nearest neighbor he had at the time of his settlement there was twenty-five miles away. Erecting a double log house, he opened a tavern, which was popularly known as Simpson's Tavern. He also bought live stock, which he drove to the Detroit market. He spent his last days in Johnson County, Ill. The maiden name of his wife was Polly Jones. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was young when his parents brought him to Illinois. After his marriage he removed to Mississippi, where he lived for one year, when he returned to Johnson County and purchased a tract of land covered with timber adjoining his father's farm at Simpson Hill, upon which he resided until his death. The maiden name of the grandmother of our subject was Keziah Parmley; she was a daughter of Samuel Parmley, and was born in Kentucky. The mother of our subject has spent her entire life in her native county, and still resides in Vienna. She reared six of her fifteen children, viz: Mary J., Kate L., Joseph B., Eliza E., Sarah A. and Edith.

Joseph B. attended school quite steadily during his younger years, and did not engage in any active business until after leaving the army. He enlisted in Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Volunteers, in August, 1861, went South with the regiment, and joined the Army of the Tennessee. Among the more important battles in which he was engaged may be mentioned those of Belmont, Jackson and the siege and capture of Vicksburg. In 1861 he joined Sherman's command at Kenesaw Mountain. He was honorably discharged in August, 1864, at the expiration of his term of service.

Returning to Vienna, for upwards of two years Mr. Kuykendall was engaged in the mercantile business. He then embarked in milling, which has since engaged his attention. He is the proprietor of the Vienna Rolling Mills, which are furnished with all the best modern machinery and have a capacity of one hundred barrels per day. In 1863 he married Eliza Gorham, who was born in Milwaukee, Wis., and is a daughter of S. A. and Nancy J. (Reed) Gorham. To this union there have been born four children, viz: Carrie, Andrew

J., Frank and Guy. Mr. Kuykendall is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He is President of the Village Board. In their religious convictions he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM J. HERRING, JR. No man in township 12, range 7, Pope County, is more worthy of representation in this biographical record, than is our subject, who has for so many years been prominently connected with her welfare, and is one of the pioneers who laid the foundation for the present and future prosperity of this region. He owns a well-improved farm of two hundred acres on section 9, and is also the owner of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Hardin County. Though he raises a few horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, he is largely interested in growing corn, wheat and oats. He is, and always has been, very industrious and careful, and being a good manager is thus worthy in every respect of the success which he has now reached.

Mr. Herring was born in Wales, in 1839, his father, William J., Sr., who was born in 1816, having been a prominent farmer of Grand Pierre Precinct of that country. The grandfather of our subject, whose Christian name was Joseph, reared a family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, and died in his native land at an advanced age. William J., Sr., was the fourth son, and has a brother living in Brooklyn, N. Y., one in California, and one in St. Louis at the present time. He married Hannah Lawrence, also of Wales, and emigrated to America in 1850, sailing from Cardiff, and being a long time on the ocean. On their arrival in New York City they remained there but a short time, thence going to Luzerne County, Pa., where they remained, however, only a year. In the fall of 1851 they came to Illinois, traveling a portion of the way by water and crossing the Alleghany Mountains in a section of a boat drawn by

a stationary engine at the summit. On reaching this State, they remained for a short time at Elizabethtown and then removed to Pope County.

Landing in this country with some means, our subject's parents purchased and improved a farm, entering eighty acres at the land office at \$1.25 per acre. To his original farm, Mr. Herring has since added sixty-five acres, making his farm in all one of one hundred and forty-five acres. Our subject was from his boyhood reared to farm life, and has proved himself to be eminently fitted for this occupation, which he has followed since his early years. He received the advantages of a good district school education, and taught school for some seven terms. In his twenty-eighth year he was united in marriage with Elizabeth C. McMurphy, who was twenty-two years of age, their union being celebrated March 10, 1867. Mrs. Herring is a daughter of John T. and Vellie (Bradley) McMurphy, natives of Illinois and Indiana respectively. The former removed to this State in 1818, and returned to Indiana for his bride. He had served in the Black Hawk War, and died on his farm in Hardin County in 1862, at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow, two sons and three daughters, of whom the wife of our subject is the youngest. The mother is still living with a daughter, though she has now reached the age of seventy-seven years.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herring: Lillian A., who is twenty-two years of age and is a successful school teacher of this locality, now teaching her third term; W. C., aged twenty years, now at school and fitting himself for a teacher; Lucy A., aged seventeen, also in school and a promising student; Mary E.; John R., Trivis L. and Olive L., aged fifteen, twelve and eight years, respectively, who are attending school; and Otto Ralph, a bright little child of three years and the pride of the household. Hannah P. died in 1870, aged two years and three months, and Grover died June 22, 1889, the same age to a day as his little sister, who had departed this life so many years previously.

Mr. Herring is politically a Democrat, and is a member of the Presbyterian Cumberland Church. He is highly esteemed in this locality as a man of

integrity and justice, and one who is thoroughly conscientious in all his business dealings with his fellow-men. A brother of Mrs. Herring, David McMurphy, was a loyal soldier during the late war, enlisting as a private in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry.



JAMES M. SMITH, a prominent and influential citizen of Elvira Township, Johnson County, was born in this township January 22, 1833. His father, William Smith, was born in Tennessee, and his father, Millington Smith, was a pioneer settler of Johnson County, Ill., who after removing to this county, spent the rest of his days here. At the time of his removal to Johnson County, William Smith was but a boy, and Illinois was at that time very sparsely settled. In several portions of the State there were no inhabitants but Indians. He secured a tract of Government land in what is now Elvira Township, and upon that land erected the log cabin in which James M. Smith was born. He cleared up his farm in the wilderness, and resided upon it until his death. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of James M. Smith, was Amy Elkins; she was a native of Georgia and a daughter of John Elkins, who is mentioned in the personal sketch of Joshua Elkins, elsewhere in this work. She died on the farm, having reared seven children.

James M. Smith was reared in his native township at a time when pioneer life was the order of the day. There was no railroad connecting interior points, and commerce between distant places had to be carried on by means of the rivers and teams, sometimes oxen, sometimes horses. The woods were then full of game, such as deer, bear and smaller animals, which, when hunted, provided excellent food for the table in the absence of the more domesticated kinds of animals. The mother of Mr. Smith clothed her family, as did her neighbors, with cloth woven by her own hands. Farming methods were equally primitive. Oxen

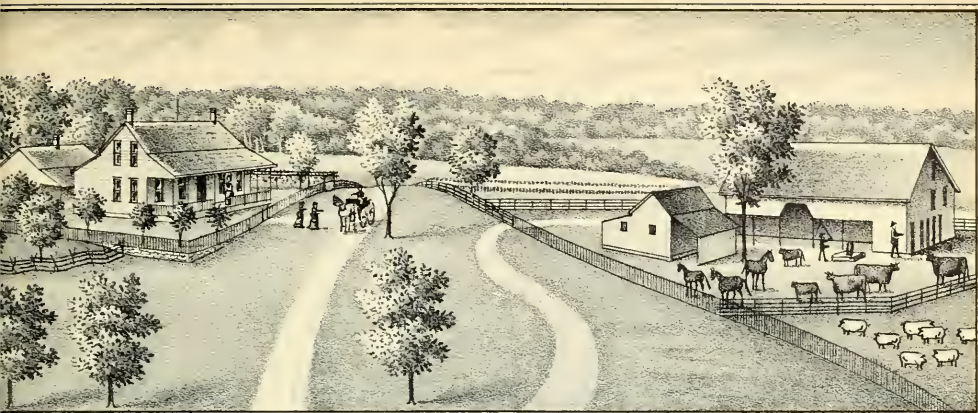
were for the most part used, and the wooden mold-board plow. All grain was cut with the reaping-hook, and later with the cradle, so called from its rocking motion as it swung back and forth across the swath.

Mr. Smith resided at home with his parents until his marriage, and then settled on a portion of the old homestead, consisting of forty acres that his father gave him. Since then he has purchased other lands until now he owns six hundred and ninety-six acres, all in one body, and his improvements rank with the best in the county. He was married in 1862 to Miss Sarah Gore, a native of Vienna Township and a daughter of Walter and Polly (Bain) Gore. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five children: Sarah J., Sherman, Jefferson, Addison and Hosea. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics. From adverse circumstances in his youth he has by industry and energy accumulated a handsome property and become a well-informed and self-educated man.

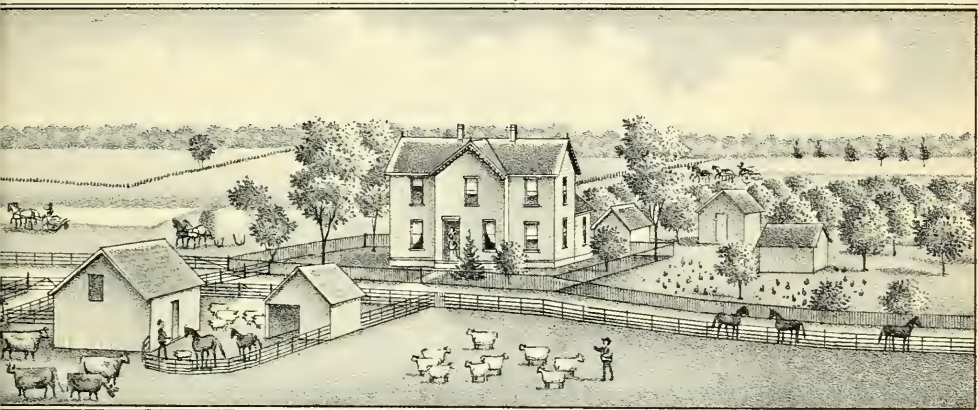


JAMES H. WALLACE, Sheriff of Pope County, is an invaluable civic officer, prompt, fearless and able in the discharge of the grave and responsible duties of his position, and potent in preserving law and order. He is a native of the county, and was born in Golconda Precinct, May 8, 1854, a son of George C. and Mary E. (Davis) Wallace, of whom see sketch on another page of this volume.

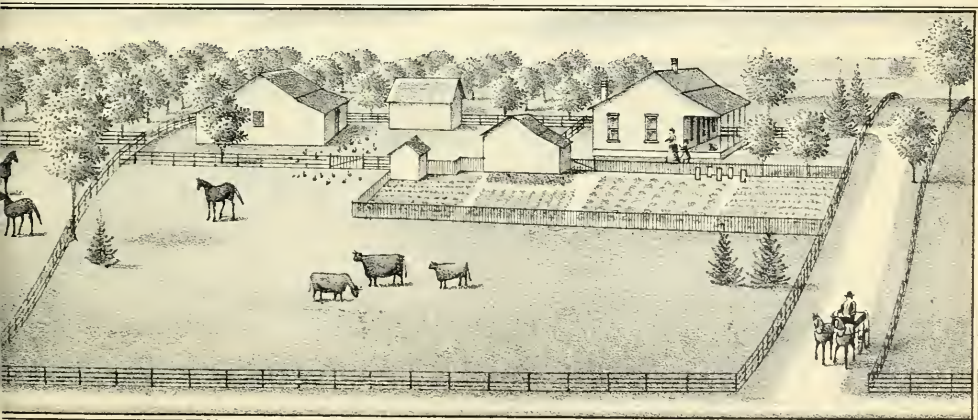
Our subject was reared on a farm, and early became proficient in all kinds of farm work, assisting his father in caring for the old homestead. His education was not neglected, and a part of each year was devoted to school until he was eighteen years old. He remained an inmate of the parental household until his marriage, and then commenced farming on his own account. He bought a tract of land in Golconda Precinct, and actively engaged in tilling the soil and making improvements until the suffrage of his fellow-citizens called him from private life to important public duties as



RESIDENCE OF H. W. WELLMAN, SEC. 13, TP. 13, R. G. POPE CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF THEOPHILUS SCOTT, SEC. 32, TP. 13, R. G. POPE CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN M. CHRISMAN, SEC. 26, TP. 13, R. 5, POPE CO. ILL.

County Sheriff, to which office he was elected in 1890. He removed to Golconda to assume the functions of the shrievalty, and has since been a resident of the city. He is identified with its social interests as a member of Golconda Lodge No. 392, I. O. O. F. He was formerly associated with the Republicans in politics, but when the People's party was organized he found himself in sympathy with its principles, and withdrew from the old party to cast in his fortune with the new. He is a man of good calibre, holds decided opinions of his own on current topics with which he is familiar, stands high in the estimation of the people among whom he has always lived, and his native county has in him a citizen of sterling merit, who has its best interests at heart.

Mr. Wallace was married March 10, 1881, to Miss Louise Vinyard, a native of Hardin County, and a daughter of Philip and Lucinda (Howard) Vinyard. Two children have been born of their pleasant wedded life, whom they have named George Philip and Myrtle May.

 **S**AMUEL L. MORSE, Municipal Judge of Golconda, and a well-known citizen of Pope County, with whose agricultural interests he is identified as the owner of a valuable farm, belongs to one of the oldest families of southern Illinois, and he is also numbered among the veterans that represented the State at the front during the war. Mr. Morse was born in what is now Polk Precinct, Pope County, February 18, 1837. His father, Samuel Morse, was a native of South Carolina, and was a son of John Morse, who was likewise a native of that State and was the only one of a large family that ever came to Illinois so far as known. He went from South Carolina to Tennessee in 1815, and in 1817 came to Illinois, which was then a Territory. He was accompanied by his wife and three children, the journey being made with a team. They took all their earthly possessions and at noon and night

camped by the wayside to rest and cook their meals. John Morse selected a tract of Government land in what is Polk Precinct, Pope County, for his new home and soon became prominent among his fellow-pioneers. He assisted in selecting the route and in laying out the State road between Golconda and Marion, and was active in other public improvements. He cleared a farm from the wilderness and continued his residence in Pope County until after the Mexican War, when he was once more seized with the desire for migration and he took himself to far-away Texas, removing thither with teams. But he was not pleased with the country after he arrived there, and without even unloading his goods, retraced his steps to Illinois and quietly passed his remaining days here. He was a self-made man, as he had no opportunities for attending school when young, and when he came to Illinois could neither read nor write. But his wife had been more fortunate than he in securing an education and he acquired proficiency in both reading and writing under her instruction. He was a man of earnest piety and was well known in pioneer times as a "Hard-Shell" Baptist preacher. The maiden name of his wife was Amelia Buckner. She was born in South Carolina and died in Pope County, and was the mother of eight sons, all of whom inherited the sturdy physique characteristic of the family; they were six feet or over in height and none of them weighed less than one hundred and seventy-five pounds. Their father had been a man of powerful form, six feet in height and two hundred and sixty pounds in weight.

Samuel Morse, the father of our subject, was seven years old when his parents brought him to Illinois, which was then in all its original wildness, with the exception of a few attempts to cultivate the land and some scattered settlements here and there. Almost the entire Territory was owned by the Government, and Indians held full sway in northern and central Illinois. Mr. Morse grew to a stalwart manhood amid the invigorating influences of pioneer life, and when he entered upon his independent career as a farmer he secured a tract of Government land in what is now Union Precinct and bought other land adjoining, in what is now Polk Precinct, where he built up a home, in which he

resided until his death. He married Lucinda Shuffelbarger, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Abram and Mary (Anderson) Shuffelbarger, who came from that State to this in 1818 and were among the early pioneers of this section. The mother of our subject is now living at a venerable age, making her home with her sons, of whom she has reared eight. The father of our subject was a Democrat until the war broke out, when he identified himself with the Republicans. He bore an honorable part in public affairs and was Associate Judge of the county at the time the court house was built.

Samuel L. Morse, of this sketch, attended the pioneer schools of Pope County in his boyhood, the first one to which he went being held in a cabin built of small round logs, and the chimney was made of stone and wood plastered with earth. The seats, which were made without backs or desks in front, were made by splitting logs and hewing one side smooth, and a plank placed against the side of the wall on sticks inserted in holes bored in the logs served as a writing-desk for the older pupils. A section of log was cut out to admit the light, and oiled paper in lieu of glass was placed over the aperture.

Our subject began to assist on the farm as soon as large enough to be of use, and he remained with his parents until he was nineteen years old. At that age he went to Adams County to learn the details of the manufacture of plows and other agricultural implements, and was thus employed until 1862. In that year he volunteered to act as a soldier for the Government, enlisting in Company F, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry. He served with his regiment until March, 1863, when he was detailed as a pioneer in the Army of the Cumberland. The duty of the pioneer corps was to go in advance of the troops to construct roads, bridges, etc. Our subject continued with the corps to which he had been transferred, and in July, 1864, it was formed into the First United States Veteran Engineers and served as such until October, 1865, when it was honorably discharged.

Upon retiring from the army Mr. Morse returned to Adams County, and in 1875 came thence to Pope County. He bought a tract of land in

Union Precinct and has since devoted much time to agricultural pursuits. He has added to his original purchase and now has two hundred and twenty acres of land, including that upon which his grandfather lived the first two years of his residence in Pope County. This land has been in cultivation upwards of ninety years.

In 1887 Mr. Morse removed to Golconda, and for three years was in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. At the present time he is engaged in buying railway ties. He is, besides attending to his private business, filling one of the important civic offices of Golconda, that of Municipal Judge, to which he was elected in June, 1892, and by his intelligent and capable manner of discharging the functions devolving upon him he is a valuable factor in preserving law and order in the city. For six years he was County Commissioner and he has always used his influence both as a private citizen and as a public official to promote the best interests of the county. Mr. Morse cast his first Presidential vote for the immortal Lincoln, and the Republican party has always had in him a firm supporter.

Mr. Morse was married September 4, 1859, to Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Anderson) Smith and a native of Kentucky. Their home is replete with comfort and is attractive as the centre of a generous hospitality. They have three children living, Josephine, S. Walter and Lucy.



MRS. SARA A. (DUNCAN) POOR, widow of Jasper Newton Poor, is a resident of Vienna, and well known in social circles as an amiable, attractive woman, living in the most beautiful home in the village, planned and built by herself and husband a short time before his death. She is a native of Williamson County, where her parents are still living on the old farm. Her father is one of the substantial farmers of his county, and he has also engaged in business as a

general merchant and dealer in tobacco. He and his wife had a family of six children, as follows: Warren Webster, a lawyer at Marion; George Washington, proprietor of a general merchandise store at Lake Creek; James Thomas, who died in infancy; Perrin Wilson, a merchant at Lake Creek; Charles L., at home with his parents; and Sara A.

The subject of this biography was very well educated in her girlhood, and her advantages at home were such as to cultivate the best traits of her character and develop in her a true womanhood, which fitted her for the responsibilities of wedded life, when she was united in marriage with Jasper Newton Poor, September 3, 1882. They were congenial in their dispositions, and worked together hand in hand in the building of a dwelling that is at once the finest and coziest within the precincts of Vienna, its appointments luxurious, tasteful and comfortable. Here Mrs. Poor lives with and for her children, Mamie Newton and Grace Duncan, steadily and cheerfully pursuing the even tenor of her way, and not permitting the lives of her loved ones to be shadowed by her sadness at the loss of one who was a true friend as well as a devoted husband.

Jasper N. Poor was a Johnson County boy, born November 5, 1855, a son of Sampson D. Poor, a well-known pioneer of this county, now residing in the city of Metropolis, in Massac County. Sampson Poor is a native of Tennessee, and came to this State when quite young with his father, traveling hither with a team, their household effects being loaded into a wagon. The grandparents of our subject's husband had but little means with which to enter upon the new life in a comparative wilderness, that was thinly inhabited, and where a great deal of hard labor was required in clearing a farm before they could realize a competence. They were, however, well able to cope with the difficulties incident to pioneer life, and before they passed away had made a comfortable home and had done their full share in developing the county.

The father-in-law of our subject lived in Johnson County for many years, was married here to Sarah Jane Mount, the daughter of a pioneer family of the county of which she is a native, and after marriage he bought an unimproved farm here.

He and his wife began life together in a cabin, and he devoted his energies to clearing his land, and in time made a fine farm of it. He and his helpmate also had to encounter the hardships of frontier life, and only through sacrifice and persistent industry carried out their plans, and in time had one of the best farms in the neighborhood. They continued to occupy it until 1886, when they removed to Metropolis, where they are spending their declining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of their early labors. They were the parents of ten children, as here recorded: Sarah Jane, wife of W. J. Fern, of Tunnel Hill Township; Jasper Newton, our subject's husband; Sydney Isabel, wife of Lewis H. Frizzell, of Vienna; George Washington, who died in 1887; Mary, wife of Pleasant Burris, of New Grantsburg; Elizabeth Alice, wife of L. G. Simmons, of Metropolis; Benjamin Franklin, who died in 1868; Dora Ann and Cora Ann, who died in 1873; and Judia M., who died in 1877.

Jasper N. Poor was the second child born to his parents. He was brought up on a farm, and besides doing what work was required of him as of all farmers' boys when not in school, he tended a general merchandise store, of which his father was proprietor. He had a natural talent for business, and this early experience, seconded by sound instructions in the principles of business and finance at the Evansville Business College, of which he was a graduate, gave him superior advantages and made him one of the leaders in commercial enterprises in his native county. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, and then came to Vienna to engage in the mercantile business, associating himself with C. Cohn for the ensuing four years. At the end of that time, in 1884, he entered upon his career as a banker, establishing the Bank of Vienna, which, in the few short years that it was under his control, rose to be one of the first moneyed institutions in this part of southern Illinois. He acquired an enviable reputation as a financier, whose keen insight into money matters seldom found him at fault in making investments, while he combined a progressive policy with cautious methods in the management of his bank.

He was the soul of honor and integrity, and honest purpose characterized all his dealings. He met his obligations promptly, and his patrons, many of whom had known him from childhood, trusted him implicitly, and their confidence was never betrayed. He was absorbed in his business and avoided civic life, although he was thoroughly public-spirited and was prominent and influential in furthering the progress of the village and county. While he was yet in the full flush and vigor of a noble manhood, when life was at its brightest and all things seemed well with him, and a happy home and loving wife and children and many friends added to the charm of living, death came to him, and January 25, 1890, his hands and brain were stilled from their labors, and his eyes closed in the sleep that knows no waking this side of eternity.



THOMAS J. PALMER is one of the enterprising and influential farmers of Pope County, his home estate being located on section 18, township 12, range 6. He uses the most approved modern methods in carrying on his farm, which is a model of thrift and neatness, and on account of its great fertility is considered a most valuable property. On the place is a fine apple orchard of sixteen acres, which is just beginning to bear, and comprises many of the best varieties of this useful fruit grown in this portion of the State. There are good farm buildings and a pleasant home residence on the farm, which is kept up in a creditable manner.

The subject of this life record is a native of Mississippi, having been born in Panola County, July 30, 1855. His father, William G., was a native of Tennessee, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth J. Barnes, was born in the same State. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade, and followed that occupation, together with farming, in Mississippi for a number of years. Coming to Illinois in 1865, just after the war, he located in Pope County and rented land. He de-

parted this life in 1885, leaving a wife and six children to mourn his loss. For twenty years he was numbered among the worthy citizens of this vicinity, and was always held in the highest esteem. Until reaching his majority, Thomas J. Palmer, of whom we write, remained with his parents, with dutiful love and labor endeavoring as far as possible to lighten the load of care and responsibility resting upon his father's shoulders. He was unfortunately not enabled to attend school very much, but being naturally of an active mind, and having a retentive memory, he availed himself of such chances of improving himself as were within his reach, and in spite of adverse circumstances ultimately became a well-informed man on various subjects of general usefulness. In addition to becoming thoroughly acquainted with all the details of an agriculturist, he learned the carpenter's trade.

On November 6, 1879, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Harriet E. Maynor, who was born in Pope County July 1, 1859, on the same homestead where she now resides. This worthy couple have five living children: Ezra Otto, Jasper Newton, Thomas J., Annie and Suda. The parents are members of the United Baptist Church, and are active in all good works, whether as directly connected with that denomination or in general benevolences. Mr. Palmer is socially a member of Eddyville Lodge No. 615, I. O. O. F., and in regard to politics, has always cast his ballot in favor of the Democratic party.



PENN V. TROVILLION, County Clerk of Pope County, is not only one of our most valued civic officials, but he is one of our most progressive and successful business men. He is a native of the county, born in Columbus Precinct April 7, 1855. His father, Edward E. Trovillion, was born in Lebanon, Wilson County, Ky. The grandfather of our subject, James Y. Trevillion, was a Virginian by birth and

was a son of Edward Trevelyan, a native of France, who came to America in Colonial times and located in Virginia.

The grandfather of our subject removed from the Old Dominion to Tennessee, and for some years lived in Wilson County, that State. In 1847 he came to Illinois, and locating in Columbus Precinct, Pope County, he spent his remaining days there. His wife, who was also born in Virginia and whose maiden name was Elizabeth Mattox, likewise died in this county.

Edward E. Trovillion passed his boyhood in his native State and at the age of eighteen enlisted for service in the Mexican War. After its close he came to Pope County, secured a tract of land in what is now Columbus Precinct, and built the log house in which our subject was born. Mr. Trovillion at once commenced to clear his land and was thus engaged at the breaking out of the Civil War. Again he volunteered to serve his country, enlisting in Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, his former experience as a soldier making him a valuable addition to the regiment, and he was commissioned First Lieutenant. He displayed high qualities as an officer during his term of service, but he was obliged to leave the army, privations and exposure undermining his health, and he resigned only to return home to die, as his health continued to fail, and death ensued March 10, 1865. Thus his brave and patriotic spirit was sacrificed on the altar of his country as truly as if he had died on the battle-field. His had been a blameless life and he stood high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. He was a preacher in the Baptist Church and was influential in its upbuilding. In politics, he was distinguished as being one of the first Republicans in the county, and was one of the few to vote for Lincoln in 1860.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Carr and was born in Wilson County, Tenn. By the death of her husband she was left with the care of seven children, and nobly did she shoulder her burden. But few acres of her land were cleared, but she superintended its further development and managed the farm with marked ability. She kept her children together until they were able to care for themselves, and still occupies

the old farm, surrounded with every evidence of comfort and plenty, the fruits of her early toil. Her father was John Carr, a native of Virginia and a son of Thomas Carr, who was also, it is supposed, a native of the Old Dominion and was probably descended from one Thomas Carr, an Englishman who came to America in 1680 and settled on a grant of land in Virginia that he had secured from the king. The grandfather of our subject was reared and married in Virginia but subsequently went from there to Wilson County, Tenn., where he obtained a large tract of land, which he cultivated by slave labor. He lived to an advanced age and died during the Civil War.

Our subject had to begin the battle of life early, but he was fortified by a good home training that inculcated industrious habits as well as honorable principles. As soon as large enough he began to assist on the farm, but his education was by no means neglected, as he attended the district school a part of each year. He was ambitious to secure a higher education, and at the age of twenty entered the High School at Galatia and was a close student within its walls two years. In the meantime he made his home with a physician and earned his board by doing chores and otherwise making himself useful. After leaving college he taught school in Saline County, and was so engaged two years. In January, 1878, he entered the employ of Maj. Pierce as clerk at a salary of \$25 a month, paying \$15 of it for board. He clerked nearly two years and gained a business experience that has been invaluable to him, besides receiving many benefits at the hands of Maj. Pierce, for which he will never cease to be grateful. When he left the Major's employ it was to form a partnership with Thomas Baker in the dry-goods business.

Three months later Mr. Trovillion received the appointment of Deputy County Clerk and sold his interest in the mercantile business. He continued as Deputy Clerk until 1882, when he was honored by election to the office of County Clerk, to which he was re-elected in 1886 and again in 1890, and is now serving his third term, to the universal satisfaction of all concerned, irrespective of party. His genial personality has gained him popularity among his associates, and he is one of the leading

members. of the following social organizations: Golconda Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M., and Golconda Chapter No. 162, R. A. M.

Mr. Trovillion is a fine type of our self-made men, and while yet in the prime of life has won for himself a name in business circles as one of the substantial citizens of the county. He started in life with no capital, prudently saved his earnings, invested them judiciously and has acquired a handsome property. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate and has paid some attention to farming and stock-raising with good profit. At the present time he owns three hundred and eighteen acres of land in Livingston County, Ky., which he devotes to raising corn in large quantities. In 1892 he became associated with Charles C. Steyer as owner of the Golconda Roller Flouring Mills. These mills are furnished with all modern machinery for the manufacture of flour and have a capacity of one hundred barrels a day, turning out a fine grade of flour, which is always in demand in the markets.

Mr. Trovillion was married in September, 1880, to Miss Maggie Murphy, a native of New Orleans. She died August 18, 1889, leaving three children: Madge, Rob and Ralph, the latter two twins.



THOMAS J. MURRAY, Judge of the Probate Court, Johnson County, has already attained prominence in his profession, although a comparatively young man. A native of Saline County, this State, coming of one of its oldest pioneer families, he was born January 1, 1858. His father, James Murray, was born in Tennessee, December 22, 1806. The grandfather of our subject, also James Murray, was a native of Scotland, who, after coming to America, resided for a while in North Carolina and in Tennessee, and from the latter State came to the Territory of Illinois in 1812, and was one of the first settlers of Saline County. He was also one of the pioneer educators of the Territory, having himself been well edu-

cated. He became interested in agriculture, secured a tract of Government land and improved a farm, which was his home until his death at a ripe age. He was the father of seven children: Abner, Mark, Anise, Peggy, Sally, James and William. The latter is the only one living, and is eighty-two years of age. The others lived to an average of about seventy years.

The father of our subject was six years old when he came to Illinois with his parents. He was reared and educated in Saline County, and became one of its successful teachers, devoting himself to his profession in the winter seasons, and the remainder of the year engaging in agricultural pursuits. He secured a tract of Government land, on which he located at the time of his first marriage, which united him with Elizabeth Newman, by whom he had nine children, of whom there are five living: Abner, James W., Mark; Naney L., now Mrs. Samuel Elder; and Sarah, widow of Pleasant Stradley. After her death he married the mother of our subject. He improved a fine farm, and resided upon it until 1876, when he came to Johnson County and bought a farm in Simpson Township, and there his death occurred August 29, 1882. The maiden name of his second wife was Susan J. Fletcher. She was born in Saline County, and was a daughter of Wesley Fletcher, and widow of Benjamin Bush. She died in 1872, having been the mother of these children: Thomas J., George W., Riley E., Amanda C., Frances E. and Eddie L. In 1876 he was again married, this time to Miss Mariah Brill, of Johnson County, who is still living.

Judge Murray received his early education in the public schools of his native county. The first school that he attended was taught in a typical pioneer schoolhouse, that was furnished in the most primitive manner, the seats being made of small logs split and hewn smooth on one side, with wooden pins for legs. A board resting on pins against the side of the house served as a desk for the large scholars to write on. The chimney was made of earth and sticks, and a rude fireplace heated the schoolroom. Our subject also went to the public schools in this county, after coming here. He determined to enter the legal profession,

studied law with the Hon. P. T. Chapman, and was admitted to the Bar in 1886. He has risen rapidly to the front, earning first a sound reputation as a keen, clear-headed lawyer, well grounded in law, and in 1890 winning the honor of election to his present responsible position as Probate Judge for a period of four years. He is admirably fitted for the office, performing the functions devolving upon him with dignity, discretion and unwavering probity, and his decisions are marked by a careful study of the merits of the case, and a profound understanding of the laws bearing upon it. The Judge was formerly a Republican, but finding himself in full sympathy with the aims of the People's party, he has identified himself with it, and is one of its ablest supporters in this vicinity.

In 1884 Judge Murray was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda E., daughter of Joseph E. and Enda A. Modglin, who is a native of Johnson County. She possesses many fine traits of character, and the Baptist Church finds in her an earnest member. She presides well over her home, and unites with her husband in making it the seat of a genial, open-handed hospitality. Their little son Roy completes their household.



JAMES F. HALCOM, whose war record as a true soldier with the dearest interests of his country at heart, reflects credit on the State that sent him to the front, is one of the foremost farmers of Johnson County, and the fortunate proprietor of two choice farms, one in Grantsburg Township and one in Cache Township, besides valuable residence property in the suburbs of Vienna, where he makes his home.

Our subject is a native of Tennessee, and a son of Stephen Halcom, a patriotic veteran of the late war, who sacrificed his health for his country's good while helping to fight its battles. Stephen Halcom was born in Jackson County, Tenn., and there grew up without educational advantages.

He became a farmer and rented land to carry on his operations. Hearing favorable reports of the cheapness of the land, and of its great fertility, in southern Illinois, he embarked with his few possessions on board a steamboat, his family accompanying him, and in due season landed at Golconda. That was in the year 1855, and upon his arrival in Pope County he rented a farm, and for a number of years conducted a very good business as a renter. He laid by money enough to buy a farm of his own, although it had been but little improved, and its forty acres had been little cultivated. He moved into the small log cabin that stood on the place, and entered with a good will into the hard task that lay before him of developing his land. He worked steadily at his task, but finally laid down his work to volunteer for the defense of the Government, enlisting December 1, 1863, in Company M, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry. He remained in the service until after the rebellion closed, but he was disabled by all that he had endured, and on that account was honorably discharged in June, 1865. The most important battle in which he took part was that at Little Rock, Ark., though he was an actor in several skirmishes with the enemy. His life as a soldier so impaired his health that he has never regained his old-time vigor. A year after his return from the scenes of war he sold his farm, and is now living with his son James F.

Mr. Halcom was married while living in his native State to Miss Nancy Curnel, who was also born in Jackson County, Tenn., and her death occurred in Tennessee in 1852. He married for his second wife Sarah Baldwin, a native of Henry County, Tenn. He had a family of four children, as follows: Sarah, deceased; James F.; William Clayton, a farmer in Grantsburg Township; and Maria, deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in Montgomery County, Tenn., in 1844, and was the second child of his father's first marriage. His mother died when he was but eight years old, and to be thus early deprived of her kindly and wise guidance was a great loss to him. As soon as large enough he had to make himself useful on the farm, and remained at home engaged in agricul-

tural pursuits until he was nineteen years old, when he followed his father's patriotic example and became a member of the same regiment that he joined, the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry. Young as he was, he left a wife behind to mourn his departure, but while he was away fighting for his country she died. In one of the numerous skirmishes with the enemy in which he bore a gallant part, the encounter taking place eight miles from Pine Bluff, Ark., he was captured, and suffered imprisonment ten months and nineteen days at Tyler, Tex. In journeying thither he was marched hundreds of miles over the burning sands in the month of July and August, when every step with blistered feet was agony. He had two attacks of sickness, but miraculously recovered in spite of the hard prison fare, which comprised one quart of coarse, unbolted corn meal, in which husks still remained, and a half pound of beef, the latter not always forthcoming, the half-starved prisoners sometimes being three or four days without. Our subject in his desperation planned an escape, but was hunted down by bloodhounds and taken back to his loathsome quarters. May 27, 1865, he was exchanged and returned to his regiment, and was finally discharged from the army in September following. The strong youth returned home an enfeebled man as the result of what he had passed through, and, saddest of all, the young wife whom he had left to watch for his coming had died while he was languishing in prison, hundreds of miles away.

As soon as he had in a measure recovered his health, Mr. Haleom resumed farming, renting land for some twelve years in Johnson County for that purpose. Industry, wise economy and practical ability as a farmer gave him a good start, and at the end of that time he bought forty acres of wild land in Grantsburg Township, and building a log cabin upon it for a dwelling, took possession of it, and at once began to clear and till his land. Selling that place, he bought a tract of one hundred and thirty-six acres of unimproved land in the same township, erected a good barn and other necessary buildings, and dwelt upon it one year. He disposed of that place, and the ensuing ten years rented land for farming in Union County.

At the end of that time he bought a farm in the same county, which he sold two years later, and put his money in a farm in Grantsburg Township, this county. A year later he sold that and moved to a farm of eighty acres that he bought in Bloomfield Township. He occupied it two years, sold it, and purchasing a desirable piece of residential property, pleasantly located in the suburbs of Vienna, has lived here since. He is still, however, identified with the agricultural interests of the county, owing two farms, as before mentioned, and is classed among our successful farmers and business men. In politics, he votes with the Republicans, and in all things we know him to be a most loyal and exemplary citizen. His wife and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he contributes liberally to its support.

Mr. Haleom had one child by his first marriage, Sarah Nancy, who is dead. The maiden name of our subject's present wife was Mary A. Comer. Seven children were born to them: James Monroe, a farmer in Grantsburg Township; Mary Madeline, deceased; Stephen Nathaniel, at home; William Edgar, deceased; and Lula Belle, Moses and Le Roy Francis, all at home with their parents.



WILLIAM Y. DAVIS, who is living on the old family homestead in Cache Precinct, where his birth occurred January 2, 1851, is one of the practical farmers of Johnson County. His father, whose name was the same as his own, was born in Johnson County, N. C., and was about a year old when his parents removed to Alabama, the journey to their destination being made with a horse and cart. The father did not live long after settling in his new home, and the mother married again. When William was fourteen years old the family went to Middle Tennessee, and after a residence there of two years, came to Illinois, and located four miles west of Marion, in Williamson County. At the age of twenty-

eight Mr. Davis married, and he and his bride came to Johnson County, and were among the first to settle in Cache Township, where he purchased a tract of timber land. He at once built a log cabin, sawing the lumber with which it was finished with a whip saw, and riving and shaving the shingles for the roof by hand. That humble dwelling was the birthplace of our subject.

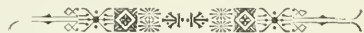
The father devoted his energies to clearing his land and putting it under cultivation, and in time he had improved a valuable farm, which was his home until he closed his eyes in death September 14, 1892, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. His memory will always be cherished as that of one of our honored pioneers who braved the hardships of frontier life and helped to lay the foundation of this county's present prosperity. His faithful companion had passed away shortly before he did, dying August 7, 1892. She bore the maiden name of Martha Smith Gore, and was one of the earliest born natives of the county, her birthplace being four miles west of Vienna, and she was a daughter of John Gore, one of the early pioneers of this part of Illinois. She was the mother of these ten children: William B., Eliza, Mary J., Alexander, Martha, Caroline, Elandor, William Y., Elizabeth and Isora.

The subject of this sketch attended the pioneer schools of this county which were still in vogue in his boyhood. He was but three years old when his education commenced, and the first schools that he went to were taught in a log house that had furniture of the most primitive kind; the seats, which were without backs, or desks in front, were made by splitting small trees, hewing one side smooth, and inserting wooden pins for legs. Our subject's experience in farming commenced when he was very young, as soon, in fact, as he was large enough to handle farming implements. He resided with his parents until his marriage, and then built his present residence, which stands about three hundred yards from his father's dwelling. He is a capable, careful, wide-awake farmer, and is conducting his farming operations with a good degree of success.

In July, 1877, Mr. Davis was happily married to Miss Althier Hawk, a native of the county, and a

daughter of Calvin and Julia Hawk. They have five children, whom they have named Frank, Roxanna, Lora May, Charles Ray and William Yearly.

Our subject's political views are of the Republican order, and he stands staunchly by his party. He is in every respect a good citizen; his neighbors find him kind and obliging in his intercourse with them, and fair in his dealings, while in his family relations he is a devoted husband and father. He is a member in high standing of Marion Lodge No. 457, A. F. & A. M.; and of Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F.



HON. WILLIAM S. MORRIS, of Golconda, has won an enduring reputation in various walks of life. Entering the army a mere boy, his career, marked by valor, endurance and fidelity to his country, reflected credit on his regiment, the famous Thirty-first Illinois, commanded by John A. Logan. As a lawyer he has attained high rank, and as a legislator and politician he has rendered his county and State honorable service.

Our subject was born December 4, 1842, four miles from the present site of Omaha, Gallatin County, of which his father, Overton B. Morris, was a pioneer. The latter was born at Lynchburgh, Va., and the family history records that he was descended from one of three brothers who came from England to America far back in Colonial days and were among the early settlers of the Old Dominion. The grandfather of our subject, William Morris, who was a planter and tobacco manufacturer, was also born in the vicinity of Lynchburgh. During some period of his life he removed from Virginia to Tennessee, and settling in Obion County, gave his attention to teaching and died there about 1854. The maiden name of his wife was Martha White and she was likewise a Virginian by birth.

Overton Morris left the home of his youth when

a young man, and first settled in Tennessee, and subsequently moved Northward as far as Kentucky, finally finding his way to Illinois in 1836. He took up his residence in Gallatin County, becoming actively identified with its pioneers, married, and with the aid of his helpful, devoted wife, entered with a good will upon the task of building up a home. He secured a tract of Government land and he and his bride commenced housekeeping in a log cabin, which was afterward the birthplace of their son, our subject. Beside working industriously at farming and at raising tobacco, which was the chief crop in those days, and manufacturing the plant into chewing tobacco and cigars, he taught school, being an educated man, and was one of the early teachers of the county. He lived in Gallatin County some years, and later was a resident at various times of Saline, Williamson, Franklin and Hardin Counties, his death occurring at Elizabethtown, in the latter county, in 1888, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. His wife, who died in 1860, was Elizabeth K. Eubanks in her maiden days. She was born in White County, and was a daughter of the Hon. William and Naney (Holly) Eubanks. It is supposed that her father was a native of Virginia. He was a prominent pioneer farmer of White County, where he spent his last years. He was active in public life, and was a member of the Third General Assembly of the State.

The subject of this biography had but few educational advantages in his youth, attending school but little, and he is mainly self-educated. He was but eighteen years old when the war broke out and was living with his father. With all the ardor of youth, seconded by devoted patriotism, he longed to take his place in the ranks and march to the defense of his country, and his dearest wish was soon gratified, for the 18th of August, 1861, found his name enrolled as a member of Company C, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. John A. Logan.

From the Adjutant-General's report we extract the following information concerning the gallant Thirty-first, that won so many laurels: "The regiment was mustered into the service at Cairo, September 18, 1861. With less than two months'

drill this regiment took part in the battle of Belmont, Mo., November 7, 1861, cutting its way into the enemy's camp, and with equal valor, but less hazard, cut its way out again. It participated in the battles of Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson, and in the latter engagement lost two hundred and sixty men in killed and wounded. The regiment was with Grant in the first campaign against Vicksburg and later in the battle of Thompson's Hill, near Port Gibson; in the battles of Raymond (Miss.) and Champion Hill and in the siege and capture of Vicksburg. The Thirty-first was the first regiment to enter Vicksburg on the morning of the ever-memorable July 4, 1863.

"On the 5th of January, 1864, the greater part of the regiment, our subject included, re-enlisted, and after taking part in Sherman's campaign against Meridian the men were granted a furlough. When it expired they joined the regiment at Clifton, on the Tennessee River, and joining Sherman's army at Ackworth Station participated in the battles *en route* to Atlanta, in the siege and capture of that city, in the battles at Lovejoy's Station and Jonesboro, and were with Sherman on the march to the sea. From Savannah they went by steamship to Beaufort, S. C., and were in several battles and skirmishes in North and South Carolina and were with that part of the army to which Gen. Johnston surrendered. After that the regiment marched by way of Richmond to Washington, and there participated in the Grand Review on the 21th of May. From Washington the Thirty-first went to Louisville and remained there until July 19, 1865, when it was mustered out of service, and at Springfield, Ill., was finally discharged, on the 31st of that month. At the time of mustering out, all of the twenty-five officers, except the Chaplain, had risen from the ranks." Such is the simple report of victories achieved and honors won by the gallant Thirty-first under the inspiration of its noble leader.

After his return from the scenes of war, our subject joined his father at Frankfort and engaged with him in the manufacture of tobacco. He was soon elected to the office of Justice of the Peace and this led him to the study of law. He became a student in the law school taught by Judge Andrew

J. Duff, of Benton, and in 1870 he was admitted to the Bar, having laid deep and well the foundation of his future success by close application to his books. His first experience as a lawyer was at Elizabethtown, where he had an office until 1880. Since then he has practiced at Goleonda and has easily made his way to the front among the most astute and able men of the profession in the county. His mental calibre, decision of character and personal merit have made him influential as a political leader and have won him public honors. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1868, and affiliated with the Republicans until the passage of the McKinley Bill in 1890, when he joined his fortunes with the Democratic party. He has taken an active part in the many campaigns since the war, and has stumped the county and district many a time. He was first elected to the State Legislature in 1872, and again in 1876, while in 1882 he was sent to the State Senate by his admiring fellow-citizens. While there he voted for Cullom and Logan for United States Senators, and he was one of the one hundred and three supporters who stood so faithfully by the latter in that memorable contest for the Senatorship.

Mr. Morris was wedded to Miss Mary E. Garland in 1866, and their's was a true marriage, whose tranquil happiness ended only in the death of the beloved wife, January 3, 1889. She was a native of Lawrence County, Ind., born in the town of Rushville, June 14, 1848, and was a daughter of Griffin and Ann (Richardson) Garland. She left four children, to whom she had been a tender mother: William B., Mary A. L., George G. and David H.



THADDEUS Q. PROCTOR is the proprietor of a well-equipped mercantile establishment at Buncombe, and conducts a profitable business at that point. Tennessee is his native State, and he was born June 3, 1856. His father,

James Proctor, was born in the same State, was reared on a farm, and made it his home until the fall of 1860, when he came to Illinois. He bought and settled on land in Union County, ten miles northeast of Anna, and engaged in farming there for some ten years. In 1870 he came to Johnson County, purchased land near Goreville, and there spent his remaining days, dying in 1882, and leaving behind him a worthy life record. His wife was also a native of Tennessee, her name before marriage being Frances J. Henly, and she was a daughter of Pleasant Henly. She died in 1881. Four children were reared by the parents of our subject: Martha, Joel, Mary and Thaddeus.

Thaddeus Q. Proctor was but four years old when he was brought to Illinois by his parents, and his life has since been spent mostly in this State. He was well educated in the public schools, and had had some experience in teaching himself, having had charge of a school in this county one term and of another in Missouri a like length of time. He resided beneath the parental roof until he was twenty-one, and then commenced to work on a farm by the month, and was thus employed until 1886. He was frugal and industrious, and by that time had money enough to enter the mercantile business, forming a partnership with his brother J. H. at Regent, Ill., and continuing with him until 1889, when he sold his interest in the concern to his brother. He then went into partnership with W. J. Suit to carry on a general mercantile business at Buncombe. In October, 1891, he bought his partner's interest in the establishment, and has since been in business alone. He carries a large stock of general merchandise, and by promptness, close attention to business, and fairness in dealing, he has built up an extensive trade. He has a kindly, obliging disposition, is conscientious and straightforward, and is found on the side of right in all that concerns the religious and social advancement of the community. His political views are strictly Republican. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church had in his father a member who was ever active in its service.

In 1889 our subject took an important step in life by his marriage with Miss Sally Suit, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Albert Suit, who

was born in Kentucky, the mother being a native of Missouri. Coziness, comfort and a cheerful hospitality abide in the home that they have established, and a little daughter named Bertie adds to their happiness.



HENRY W. McCOY, M. D., who conducts a lucrative practice in Golconda, the city of his birth, is recognized as a physician whose learning and professional standing entitle him to a place among the foremost of the representatives of the medical fraternity in his native county. He was born in one of the early homes of Golconda, and is a descendant of one of the first families to penetrate the wilds of Illinois in territorial days. His father, Joab W. McCoy, was born in Virginia in November, 1807, and was a son of Ezekiel McCoy, who, as far as known, was a native of the same State. He resided in the Old Dominion until 1807, and then boldly set out from his old home for the Western frontier, where he thought to start life anew under more favorable conditions. He was accompanied by his family, and the journey was made with teams. At that time Illinois was a part of the Territory of Indiana, and was practically uninhabited except by Indians.

Ezekiel McCoy selected a tract of Government land as the site of his new home, said land being located in what is now Hardin County, and not far from Shawneetown, and when it came into the market he secured his title to it. He busied himself in hewing out a farm, and was a most useful pioneer. His community lost one of its most worthy citizens at his death, November 20, 1840, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Davis, died March 27, 1851, aged seventy-eight years and ten months. They reared nine children, named as follows: Matilda, Ellen, Betty, Mary, Nancy, Joab W., James, Thomas and William.

The father of our subject was born while his parents were en route to Illinois, and he was

reared under primitive pioneer influences in this State. He early evinced an enterprising business spirit, and commenced when a young man to deal in horses and mules, which he took down the river for sale, and was thus profitably engaged until 1837, when he came to Golconda to establish himself in the mercantile business, in which he was interested until his death, which occurred about October, 1883. His memory is held in honor as a pioneer merchant of Golconda, and as one whose citizenship was valuable in promoting the growth of the town. His wife, to whom he was married in 1837, survives him, at a venerable age. She bore the maiden name of Eliza A. Richey, and was born in Tennessee February 27, 1819. Her father, Dr. William K. Richey, was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee, and from there to Illinois, and was a pioneer physician of Pope County, where he practiced his profession until his demise. He married Eleanor Mathews, who was born in Virginia, and died in Pope County December 28, 1843, aged fifty-nine years. The following are the names of the eight children of the parents of our subject: Thomas W., Mary L., Henry W., Charles R., Alonzo, Dora, Kate, and Eliza, the fifth child, who died at the age of fourteen.

The subject of this biographical sketch had the advantages of a good home training in his boyhood and every opportunity to secure a liberal education. After leaving the public schools of Golconda, he entered McKendree College, where he laid a substantial foundation for his medical studies, which he commenced at the age of eighteen years. He subsequently became a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, one of the leading institutions of the kind in this country, and was graduated therefrom in the Class of '64. He had the further advantage of practical experience in his profession at the hospital in Philadelphia, where he remained eighteen months. Returning then to his native village, he has been in active practice here ever since, and the bright promises of a career of honor and usefulness in his profession have been amply fulfilled. The people who have known him from birth, and those with whom he grew up, have watched his

course with pride, and value his services as a wise and careful physician, who gives each patient the benefit of his utmost skill and learning, and has been uniformly successful in coping with disease in the various forms that have been presented to him for treatment.

The Doctor's high reputation won him the appointment of physician and surgeon of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, in December, 1883, but he declined the position, preferring to continue his private practice. He is a member in high standing of the Southern Illinois Medical Society. He is also prominent in social circles as a member of Golconda Lodge No. 292, I. O. O. F.; and of Lodge No. 1864, K. H. His politics are of the Republican order.

Dr. McCoy was married September 9, 1869, to Miss Christie E. Sin, a native of this county, born two and a-half miles from Golconda, and a daughter of Captain Alexander Sin. Her husband finds in her a congenial companion and a devoted wife, her children a tender mother, and the Presbyterian Church an earnest and active member. Five children have blessed her marriage with our subject: Theodore S., Bertie, Mabel H., Daisy V. and Owen S.



FRANK HELM, a native-born son of Johnson County and business manager of the mercantile establishment of Gunn Bros. at New Grantsburg, has a well-sustained reputation for promptness, forethought and business acumen, as well as for strict integrity in conducting the interests entrusted to his care.

Our subject was born on the farm on which his father first settled after coming here, November 20, 1850, the date of his birth. He is a son of Moses W. Helm, who was born in Virginia and was a son of James Helm. The latter moved to Tennessee in the early years of the settlement of that State, and carried on his occupation as a farmer on its soil, he and his wife spending their remain-

ing days there. The father of our subject was but a boy when his parents took up their residence in middle Tennessee, and he grew to manhood on a farm in that section. He was fairly well educated for the time, and while a resident of Tennessee filled some offices of public trust. He was married in that State to Rebecca Fisher, a native of North Carolina, whence her parents went to Tennessee, where her mother died. Her father's death occurred in this county.

In 1849 Mr. Helm came to Illinois with his wife and eight children in an ox wagon. He bought eighty acres of timber land from the Government, near what is now Ganntown, in Grantsburg Township. As his land was heavily wooded, he rented some other land for a while, until he could clear sufficient space for a building spot and garden. After he had erected a log house on his own territory he and his family commenced their pioneer life without money, but by cheerful sacrifice, close economy and incessant industry, they managed to get along comfortably, and at the time of his death, in October, 1854, he had greatly improved his farm, having felled the timber and burnt it to get it out of the way, there being no mills for the manufacture of lumber, or market for it. His diligence helped to promote the growth of the county, and he is held in remembrance as one of its worthy pioneers, whose death was untimely. His widow removed to Ganntown after the sale of the farm, some years after his demise, and there she breathed her last at a venerable age in October, 1887. She was the mother of nine children: Caroline, a resident of Ganntown; James G., a farmer at Samoth; Sarah, widow of Mark Bynum, and a resident of this county; Nancy, wife of Jasper Cross; Mary A., who died in this county in 1854, and was buried in the cemetery at Ganntown; Rebecca, widow of Samuel Cole, and a resident of Kentucky; Margaret, who died in this county and was buried in the Ganntown Cemetery; Jacob, Justice of the Peace at Ganntown; and Frank.

Frank, of whom we write, is the youngest child of the family, and was but three years old when his father died. At a tender age he was set to work to help his brothers care for the family, and did his share in its support. He attended

school whenever he could, and so improved his opportunities for learning that he was fitted to teach. He only taught one term, however, having charge of a school in this county. He remained at home until 1885, and then, desiring a broader field of business life, he obtained a situation in the store of F. M. Helm at Ganntown. He quickly gained a clear insight into business matters and an experience that has been valuable to him in the more responsible position of manager of the store of Gann Bros. at New Grantsburg, to which he was called in March, 1892. He is thoroughly competent, having a comprehensive knowledge of mercantile affairs, and looks closely after the interests of his employers, who place implicit confidence in his ability to promote the growth of the trade.

Our subject was married September 21, 1892, and he and his bride have fitted up a home that is attractive, not only in its appointments, but in the gracious hospitality of its host and hostess. Mrs. Helm is a native of Clay County, where her father is engaged as a farmer and merchant.



JAMES MAUPIN, who was formerly a farmer and stock-raiser of Vienna Township, but who departed this life December 2, 1892, was a man of ripe experience and sound judgment in all that pertained to his business, and was a valued member of the agricultural community of Johnson County. He was born November 12, 1827, on his father's farm near the town of Franklin, Tenn., and is a son of Jesse Maupin, who was also a native of Tennessee, where he was reared to the life of a farmer. Our subject was of English extraction on the paternal side of the house, his grandfather, who was a farmer and a tanner, having been born in England. Through his mother he traced his ancestry back to Germany.

As his people were not wealthy, our subject had to work for a living when a boy, beginning his apprenticeship to downright hard labor on his father's

farm, and consequently he had but little chance to attend school. Hence what education he had was the result of his application to his books in his leisure hours, and to observation and experience. He remained with his parents until he was twenty years old, and then started out for himself without money but with a resolute will and a good stock of industry. The neighboring farmers would have been glad to hire him, as he was known to be a good worker, and capable and honest. But farm wages were so low he thought to make more money by chopping wood at thirty cents a cord and splitting rails at twenty-five cents a hundred. He kept steadily at his labors, and even at these figures was enabled to save money, continuing thus engaged a number of years. He had been living in Kentucky when he came to this county in 1857 with his family, which consisted of three children and his wife, Frances (Ellis) Maupin, whom he had married in Kentucky, although she was a native of Tennessee. They stopped about one mile from his late farm, and Mr. Maupin went to work in a mill, making himself so useful that he was prevailed upon to stay from year to year until nine years had gone by. While thus employed he had from time to time judiciously invested his earnings in land, and would often sell the same at an advanced price, always keeping in view the object of his labors—that of securing a home and a farm.

When he left the mill in which he was so long employed our subject owned a farm about three miles southwest from the farm which he owned at the time of his death, but he sold it, and bought one hundred and twenty acres, which comprises the farm upon which his last days were spent, and for which he paid \$2,000. The place was partly developed, but he had been constantly making improvements ever since it came into his possession, and had made of it a choice farm, with well-tilled fields and buildings of a good class, and every facility for carrying on farming to the best advantage, and he had it well stocked also.

Mr. Maupin had the shrewd counsel and ever active co-operation of his wife in the accumulation of his property. Their wedded life brought to them nine children, of whom the following are left: Lewis, a resident of Vienna; Emma, Mrs. Dr. L. W.

Carlten, who lives in Missouri; William, at home with his mother; John, who lives in this county; and Amanda at home. Rachel died in infancy, and Martha J., Elizabeth and Susan are also dead.

Notwithstanding his lack of opportunity when a boy, Mr. Maupin rose to a prosperous condition through the sheer force of sturdy common sense and a determination to succeed in whatever he undertook. His judgment was considered good in educational matters as well as in all things appertaining to the highest good of the community, and he had been a member of the School Board, had been Supervisor of Roads, and had always done his full share of the necessary public work of the neighborhood. He did not take an active part in political matters, preferring to attend to the business and care incident to the life of a farmer, leaving politics and official claims to men more desirous of such honors. However, he never forgot to vote the Democratic ticket, nor did any of his ancestors before him after becoming members of the body politic of this great Republic fail to assert their manhood and vote in the same direction.



JOHN GILBERT, Jr., Mayor of Golconda, and a banker of this city, is a financier of exceptional talent, and is one of the foremost business men of Pope County, a fine representative of her sons, "native and to the manor born," whose push and executive ability have done so much to promote her substantial growth.

Our subject was born in Golconda October 13, 1854, a son of John Gilbert, a former well known and prominent citizen of this place, and now one of the leading business men of Evansville. John Gilbert was born in Pennsylvania in 1818. He was left an orphan at an early age, and was bound out to live with an uncle. Hard work and ill treatment were his lot, and, though a mere boy, he rebelled, and with characteristic independence, the

sturdy, resolute little lad left the shelter of his relative's roof to seek a home among strangers. He was naturally strong and robust, industrious in his habits, and he supported himself by various employments, always ready to do what lay at hand, whereby he could turn an honest penny. He finally entered the employ of the Northwestern Fur Company, his venturesome spirit taking delight in the excitement and occasional peril of his journeys to the frontier settlements to buy furs. In connection with that business he combined another, that of selling clocks, which were not in common use in those days, the people having sun-marks on their door sills to tell the noon hour.

Mr. Gilbert finally drifted into Golconda, and commenced life here as clerk in the general store of W. A. Loath, whom he served in that capacity for a time, and then bought the store from him. He continued its management some years, and eventually established a bank in company with W. P. Sloan. In his removal to Evansville in 1874, Golconda sustained the loss of one of the most able and enterprising business men ever connected with its interests. Evansville, however, has been the gainer, as his experience, rare judgment and masterly business capacities have proved of inestimable value in advancing its material prosperity, and he ranks as one of the solid men of the city. For some years he was prominently connected with its street railway company, and he is now Vice-president of a national bank there, and President of the Evansville & Paducah Packet Line. Mr. Gilbert's wife, whose maiden name was Cornelia Bucklin, and who was a native of Rhode Island, died in 1887. Five of their seven children are living, namely: Harry C., Fanny, John, Minnie and Willis. Eliza, Maria and Clinton are deceased. Mr. Gilbert was a Whig in his younger days, but he has been a staunch Republican since the formation of the party.

The subject of this biography was reared and educated in Golconda. In 1874 he became a clerk in the bank which he now owns, and quickly mastered the details of banking. His career as a banker began in 1877, when he became partner in the ownership of said bank. In 1887 he bought his partner's interest, and has since been sole

owner of the concern. Under his careful supervision the affairs of the bank are in an exceedingly prosperous condition, and it is acknowledged to be one of the safest and best conducted institutions of the kind in southern Illinois. The funds entrusted to his care Mr. Gilbert invests judiciously, and so as to bring sure returns, and all his business transactions show him to possess a keen insight in money matters, to be quick to take advantage of the markets, and to be prompt in meeting all obligations. A man of his calibre, popularity and unsullied reputation is necessarily a conspicuous figure in any community, and is naturally selected by his fellow-citizens to bear the honors and responsibilities of public life. Hence, our subject served some years as a member of the City Council, and is now for the fifth time filling the office of Mayor of Galesburg, administering municipal affairs with prudence and characteristic vigor, and giving the city a good government. Politically, he stands with the Republicans.

In September, 1882, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with Miss Edmenia Kidd, a native of McCracken County, Ky., and a daughter of Dr. Kidd. In October, 1891, after a wedded life of nine years, Mrs. Gilbert died, leaving behind her a gracious record of true womanhood as daughter, wife, mother and friend. Three children were born of that marriage: Raymond, Ethel and John.



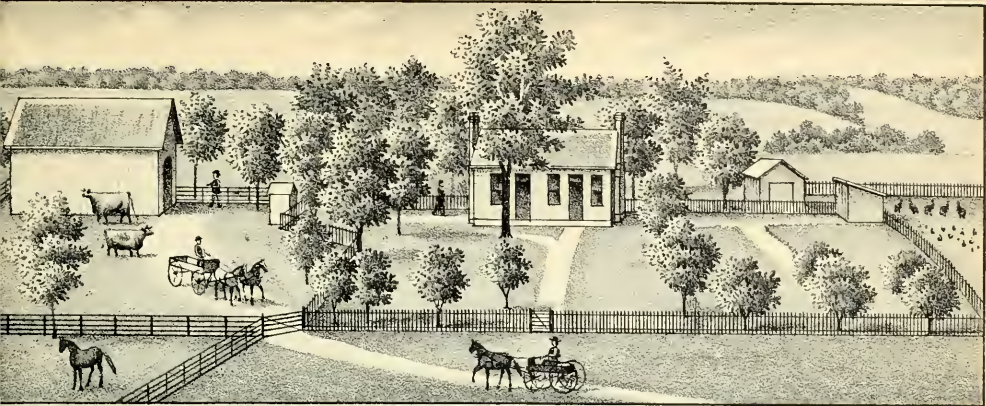
LEWIS H. FRIZZELL, of the firm of Powell & Frizzell, druggists at Vienna, is a native of Johnson County, and occupies an honorable position among its leading business men. He was born in Burnside Precinct November 19, 1852. His father, Nathan R. Frizzell, was born in Tennessee, and was a son of William Frizzell, who was a native of North Carolina. He went from that State to Tennessee, and later came to Illinois, and was one of the early settlers of Burnside Precinct, in this county. He purchased land at that

point, which he farmed for some years prior to his removal to Jefferson County, where he spent his last days.

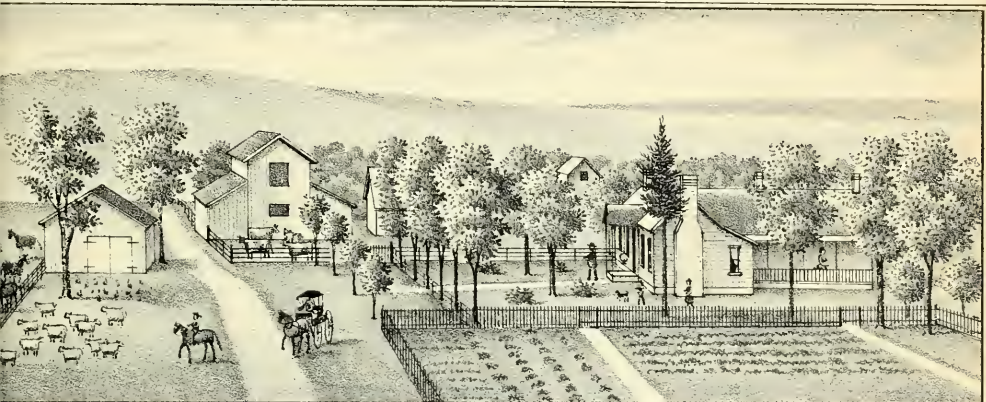
The father of our subject moved into Kentucky from his native State, and after residing there some years came to Illinois. He was accompanied by his wife and the one child that had previously been born to them, and the momentous journey was made with teams. He secured a tract of Government land in what is now Burnside Precinct, and there built the log cabin which was the birthplace of our subject. There were no railways here for some years, and the river towns were the principal markets. Deer and other wild game were plentiful and furnished a welcome addition to the fare of the settlers. Mr. Frizzell was a good farmer, and he developed a fine farm, supplying it with substantial improvements, thus performing his share in promoting the agricultural interests of the county. His death occurred at the home that he had built up in 1886, at the age of fifty-eight, and his community was thus deprived of the services of a valuable citizen. His wife survives him, and is now a resident of Pope County. She is a native of Kentucky, her maiden name being Asenath Wilson, and her father was James Wilson. She is the mother of six children: Louisa, Nancy, Lewis H., Mattie, Mollie and Lucy.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native township, and resided with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age. He then located on a farm which his father gave him in Grantsburg Township, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until 1886. In that year he was elected Sheriff of Johnson County, and removed to Vienna to attend to his official duties. He remained here four years, and at the expiration of his term of office removed to Metropolis to engage in the dry-goods business. In 1892 he sold his establishment there, and returning to Vienna, has since been in the drug business with Mr. Powell. They have a neatly fitted up store, in which they carry a good line of drugs and other articles usually found in an establishment of that kind, and they are well patronized.

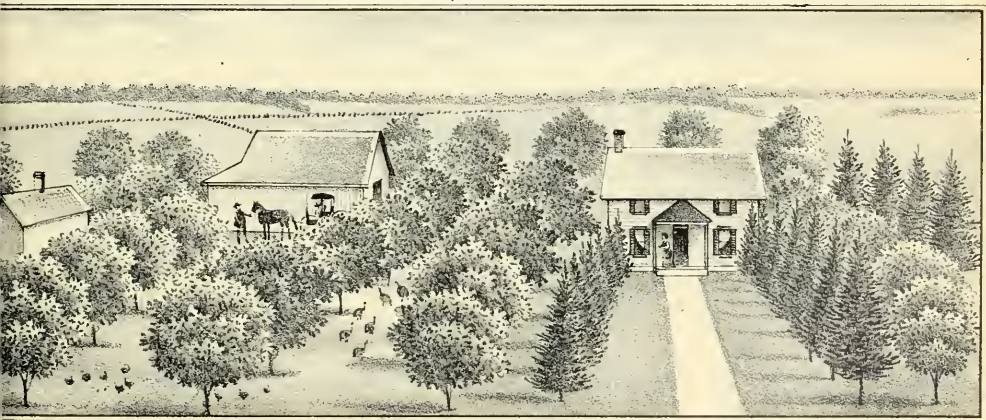
Mr. Frizzell was married August 6, 1871, to Miss Sidney Poor, a daughter of Sampson D. Poor,



RESIDENCE OF JAMES SLACK, SEC. 2. VIENNA TP. JOHNSON CO. ILL.



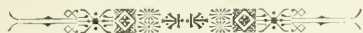
RESIDENCE OF PLEASANT VEATCH, SEC. 17. BLOOMFIELD TP. JOHNSON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARGARET BRADFORD, NEW BURNSIDE, ILL.

and a native of Grantsburg Township. She is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and her name is associated with its various good works. Mr. and Mrs. Frizzell have four children living: Aristie, Mattie, Lewis and Herman P.

Our subject is a stalwart Democrat in his political views, and, as before mentioned, was honored by election to the important and responsible office of County Sheriff, and in his prompt and faithful discharge of the onerous duties thus imposed upon him, he gained the favor of all without respect to party. In his social relations he is connected with Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; and with Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F.



WILSON ALEXANDER, who has resided on his little farm of sixty acres on section 25, Tunnel Hill Township, for the past twenty years, was born in Williamson County, Ill., in September, 1830. His father, Gideon Alexander, a farmer, was born in North Carolina in 1771 and was a son of John Alexander, who was also a native of North Carolina and lived and died on his farm in that State. His wife was Patsy Sams, of North Carolina, and they reared one son and two daughters, the son Gideon, father of Wilson, being the eldest of the family. He married in Wilson County, Tenn., Elizabeth Borom, whose parents were Germans, though she was born in the United States. They were married in Tennessee in 1806, and after living on their farm sixteen years, in 1822 came to southern Illinois, locating in Williamson County in September of that year. They came through with ox-teams and covered wagons, camping by the way, and being people of means they entered eighty acres of land, upon which they settled, built a good hewed-log house with a shingle roof, the only one thus covered in that part of the country at that time. The first chimney to this house was made of brick and clay but was soon replaced by one of stone.

Mr. Alexander was one of the first in that part

also to enter and deed land, and made his permanent home where he first located, improving about eighty acres and buying fifty more. He died there in September, 1865, aged ninety-four years. He was a widower forty-three years, having lost his wife in 1823. She bore him ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom Wilson was the last born. Minerva and Anna were twins, both of whom married and reared large families. Minerva died at seventy years of age and Anna at sixty-nine. John H., a school teacher, died in Missouri when fifty years of age. Edmund S., a farmer of Williamson County, died when seventy-one years of age, leaving a widow. Angeline, wife of John Slack, died in Johnson County when forty-one years of age, leaving nine children. Hannah was the wife of William Welty, and died in Johnson County aged sixty-three years, leaving three children. William R., a carpenter of Williamson County, died at sixty-one years of age, leaving four children. Elijah died in Hamilton County at thirty-two, leaving a wife and eight children. Nancy M. died at her father's home at twenty-five years. Wilson is he of whom we write.

Our subject grew up on the farm, obtaining but little education, which was received in the subscription schools so often described in these pages. He left home at the age of twenty years and was married in 1851 to Miss Lucinda Phillips, she being in her sixteenth year. She is the daughter of Laban and Rebecca (Garrett) Phillips, who came to Illinois from Alabama in 1819, but were, however, originally from Tennessee, where Mrs. Alexander was born. They had one son and nine daughters, and Mrs. Alexander is the seventh child. Her parents died in Johnson County, the mother aged sixty-five years and the father when about ninety-three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander began life on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land near the present site of New Burnside. This he entered as Government land, and he also bought one hundred and twenty acres under the Bitt Act. They lived there sixteen years, when they sold out for \$800 and removed to Jefferson County, where they lived for six months and then removed to Williamson County, where they lived seven years, at which time they located on their present farm.

They had eleven children, five sons and six daughters, one son and one daughter dying in infancy, and Moses dying in 1874, aged nineteen years. The latter was a very promising young man, having secured a good education and being a very ardent advocate of temperance. The children living are as follows: Esther, who is at home; Elizabeth, wife of Adam Harvey, a banker at Vienna; William M., a farmer of Johnson County, who has a wife and two children; Rebecca, a young lady at home; Georgianna, wife of William Gill, a carpenter and painter at Marion; L. D., a young man at home on the farm; Susan, wife of Wayde Nelson, living at Tunnel Hill, and who has three children; and Mitchell, a minor at home. Mr. Alexander has always been a Democrat and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He is doing a general farming business, but the hardest part of the work is now being done by the children that are at home. The children are for the most part members of the Christian Church.



ROBERT F. HOOD, of the firm of Francis & Hood, dealers in groceries, hardware and agricultural implements at Vienna, and prominent in the business circles of Johnson County, is a native of Mississippi, born in Tippah County July 2, 1856. His father, Robert Hood, was born in Alabama, while his grandfather, James Hood, was born in one of the Carolinas, whence he removed to Alabama, and from there to Tennessee, where he resided until 1862, when he came to Illinois. He settled first in Union County, but his last years were spent in this county with his son Robert, his death occurring at the age of eighty-four years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Bowie. She too was a native of one of the Carolinas, and died in this county at upwards of eighty years of age.

The father of our subject was a lad in his teens when his parents went to Tennessee to live. He married in that State, and then went to Mississippi,

where he remained one year. He later returned to his home at Salisbury, where he was engaged in teaming, and for some time he had a contract to furnish wood to the railway. He continued his residence at Salisbury, with the exception of one year in Tippah County, Miss., until 1863, when he came to Illinois and located in Union County. At that time there was much cotton raised there, and he operated a cotton gin at Moscow in connection with farming. In 1867 he came to Johnson County and bought a farm nine miles west of Vienna, where he still lives, and is very pleasantly situated in the midst of comfort and plenty, resulting from his industry. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amanda Ferguson, and was a daughter of John Ferguson, was born in East Tennessee. Four children have blessed their marriage: Ann, Robert F., Mollie and John J.

Robert F. Hood was in his seventh year when his parents brought him to Illinois. He attended the public schools of Union and Johnson Counties, and when not in school assisted on the farm. He resided with his parents until he was nineteen years old, and then engaged in the sale of sewing-machines for two years. After that he was in the grocery business for a year at Burnside, and then for three years he was employed in farming and in dealing in stock. At the expiration of that time he accepted the position of Deputy Sheriff, and held that office a year. He next entered the employ of J. S. Bridges and was in his furniture store until 1889, when he formed a partnership with James S. Francis and they have been engaged in business together as indicated in the opening paragraph of this sketch. They have a complete line of groceries and a full supply of hardware and tinware of all kinds, as well as farm implements, and they have already built up a sound and extensive trade.

Mr. Hood was married January 12, 1890, to Miss Zora Bridges, a native of this county, and a daughter of John S. and Elizabeth Bridges. They have established a cozy home, that is the centre of a cheerful and attractive hospitality. Mr. Hood has an excellent reputation as a clear-headed, honorable business man, who is a potent factor in sustaining the best interests of the city. He is a leader in

social circles as a member of the following organizations: Moscow Lodge No. 457, A. F. & A. M.; Vienna Lodge No. 67, R. A. M.; and Vienna Lodge No. 218, K. of P. He is active in religious matters as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views, he is a steadfast Republican.



HR. KELLEY, Superintendent of Schools at Vienna, is a gentleman of broad culture, and of high reputation as a teacher, and is among the first of his profession in Johnson County, of which he is a native. He is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of the county, and was born November 3, 1851, in Tunnel Hill Township, of which his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Kelley, was an early settler. He had cleared and improved a farm in Tennessee prior to his migration to this State. Wishing to improve his fortunes, and hearing favorable accounts of the fertility of the soil and taking into account the cheapness of the land in its natural condition, he determined to found here a new home. He loaded his household effects into an ox-wagon and brought his family directly to Johnson County. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of land in the forest and entered with characteristic courage and vigor into his struggle with the forces of nature, and he experienced all the vicissitudes of pioneer life, but by hard and unremitting labor a fine farm was reclaimed from the wilderness. The grandfather died in Johnson County at a ripe age, and he is remembered and honored as one of the sterling pioneers of this section, who helped to lay the solid foundation of its present prosperity. His widow removed to the State of Kansas, and there died at a venerable age.

The father of our subject, Leander H. Kelley, is a native of Tennessee. He had but little opportunity to attend school, but he was naturally of an inquiring turn of mind and a good scholar, and succeeded in learning enough to constitute a fair education at the time, and was qualified to

teach, in which occupation he engaged for a while. He married at the youthful age of twenty years, and then left the paternal home with his bride, Rhoda Webb, also from Tennessee, and began farming on a farm that he owned. He devoted his energies to its improvement, and then sold it and bought another in the same township (Tunnel Hill), which he still occupies. He is an experienced, capable farmer, thoroughly understanding the fundamental principles of his calling, and has a well-equipped farm, which he manages so as to obtain an assured income each year. He and his wife were blessed with twelve children: Evaline, who is living in Tunnel Hill Township; H. R.; Elisha, deceased; W. A., a farmer; John R., a farmer of Goreville Township; Thomas C., a missionary in the South; Alfred, who died in infancy; Melinda, who married Elder I. Smith and is now dead; Mary Jane, wife of John McCormack; Benjamin F., living on the old homestead; Martha, deceased; and Viola, who died in infancy.

The subject of this biographical sketch is the second child of the family. His boyhood was passed on a farm and he early became familiar with hard work. His tastes, however, were in the direction of scholarly pursuits rather than for the calling to which he was reared, and he devoted himself to his books, determined to secure an education. After leaving the public schools he attended school at Carmi a year, and made such rapid progress in his studies that he was well-fitted to undertake the responsibilities of a teacher, and at the age of nineteen entered upon his professional career. His first school was in his native township and was known as the Webb School, and he has been engaged in teaching most of the time since 1871 in his own neighborhood until the present, his twenty years' service so near home attesting strongly his worth as an instructor. His reputation as a thoroughly competent teacher won him the honor of a call to his present important position as Superintendent of the schools at Vienna, and he assumed the duties of his new office October 3, 1892. He is a progressive educator, keeping well abreast of the times in educational matters, and is well versed in modern methods of instruction. He is conscientious in his work, earn-

est and faithful in his teaching and, as he is yet a young man, life lies before him with fair promise of many years of usefulness in his chosen sphere of labor as one who is contributing to the elevation of society by fostering a love of learning in the minds of the youth of to-day and the citizens of to-morrow.

Our subject's happiness and well-being were materially enhanced by his marriage, in 1883, with Miss Allie Sumpter, of White County. Four children gladden their home: William Otto, Goldie Irene, Bessie May and Raoul Homer.

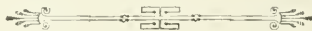


JAMES READY, M. D., of Golconda, has won his way to an honorable position in his profession, and is classed among the most successful physicians of Pope County. A native of Lancaster County, Pa., he was born April 10, 1830, a son of Patrick and Mary Ready. He was but two years old when his mother died, and at the age of nine years he was left an orphan by the death of his father. They were at that time residing in Carroll County, Ky., and the lad so sadly bereft of his natural protectors was taken into the family of Joseph Craig, a farmer of that county, with whom he remained until 1848. A studious, thoughtful youth, ambitious to secure an education, during that time he took advantage of every opportunity to attend school. There were then no free schools, but each family had to pay according to the number of scholars sent.

In 1848 our subject came Northward to Mt. Vernon, Ind., where he learned the trade of a cooper. In 1851, he went back to Kentucky, and engaged at his trade at Paducah, spending all his spare time in study. In 1853, he came to Golconda, and the same year turned his attention to the study of medicine. His means were limited, but his was a resolute character and success was assured to one so determined to succeed. He was industrious, and by working hard day-times he obtained money enough to complete his medical education,

having kept up in his reading at night, and he attended two courses of lectures in the Cincinnati Medical College. He finally established himself in the drug business, but he was so frequently called upon to prescribe, that in 1870 he sold his drug business, and has since devoted himself solely to his professional duties. He has control of a large practice, and his patients find in him a careful, intelligent and considerate physician, who is skillful in combating disease in its various forms, and his personal qualities have gained him a warm place in the hearts of many who have become his friends.

The Doctor was first married in 1862, to Miss Elizabeth J. McCoy, a native of Golconda, and a daughter of Dr. George and Mary A. McCoy. Her death occurred in 1882. Five children were born of that marriage: George, Augusta A., Alice, Arthur and Grace. George, the eldest child, died at the age of twenty-two. The maiden name of our subject's present wife was Elizabeth Sutherland, and she is a native of Golconda. One child, Ruth, has blessed her union with the Doctor.



WILLIAM HENRY GILLIAM is prominent in the social, literary and political circles of Johnson County as the talented editor and proprietor of the *Vienna Weekly Times*, which, under his business-like and judicious management, is a newspaper of the highest merit, and is classed among the leading journals of the southern section of the State. Our subject is a native of Weakley County, Tenn., and was born December 1, 1856. His father, Thomas H. Gilliam, who was a prosperous and well-known farmer of Burnside Township, was born in Dinwiddie County, Va., and was reared and married in his native State, Sarah E., a daughter of Thomas Hill, and a Virginian by birth, becoming his wife. It is supposed that the paternal grandfather of our subject passed his entire life in Virginia. The father of our subject left his early home while yet a young man, first settling in Gib-

son County, Tenn., whence he removed to Henry County, and from there to Weakley County, both in Tennessee. He resided in the latter county some years, but finally moved Northward as far as Calloway County, Ky., and in 1862 came thence to Johnson County. He bought a tract of land in what is now Burnside Township, developed it into a fine farm, and was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred November 18, 1892, at the age of sixty-two years. The village of Ozark is located on his farm. The wife of his early manhood, whose cheerful and ready help at all times was such an aid to him in the upbuilding of a home, has also passed away, closing her eyes in death in January, 1889.

The subject of this sketch was six years old when his parents brought him to Illinois. He attended the district school in his boyhood, and subsequently became a student at Ewing College, where his record for good scholarship was high. At the age of nineteen he commenced teaching, confining his labors in that line to the winter seasons. When not teaching or attending school, he worked on his father's farm. A few months were spent as clerk in the postoffice at New Burnside, and also in the Circuit Clerk's office, while in 1882 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of the county, and served in that capacity, and in the office of the Circuit Clerk, until 1885, gaining then a clear insight into public affairs that has been of benefit to him since he entered the editorial field in that year. He then bought a half interest in the *Weekly Times*, with G. W. Ballance as partner. In October, 1886, he bought the latter's share of the paper, and has since been sole editor and proprietor. This is an admirably conducted paper, a bright and healthy family journal, keeping its patrons well informed on all matters of general concern, and influential in fostering the business interests of the village and county and all enterprises that will in any way promote their growth. Mr. Gilliam has a job-printing office, which he operates in connection with his newspaper work, and has plenty of business in that line. He is a young man of considerable force of character, combined with pleasant social traits that make him a good comrade and a steadfast friend. He is a thorough Republican in his polit-

ical sympathies, and his paper is a valuable ally of the party in disseminating its principles. Fraternally, our subject is a member of Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F.; and of Vienna Encampment No. 53.

Mr. Gilliam was married at Vienna in June, 1890, to Miss Dimple Perkins, a native of Howard County, Mo., and a daughter of Henry Stewart Perkins, deceased. They have established a cheery, hospitable home, which is further brightened by the little son that has been born to them, and whom they have named Frank.



JAMES E. LANE, of the firm of Lane & McGown, proprietors of the People's Roller Flour Mill, at Golconda, has a well-earned reputation as an alert and sagacious business man, who is contributing his quota to the advancement of the commercial interests of Pope County. He was born in Obion County, Tenn., December 29, 1845. His father was Granville Lane, who was engaged in flat-boating on the Mississippi River, and died in March, 1846, while on one of his trips. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma Settles, and who was a native of Tennessee, was thus left a widow in limited circumstances, with six children to care for. She bravely bore the burden, but she had been an invalid for a number of years and could not do for them as she would wish to do. In the year 1851 she removed to Missouri in the hope of bettering her condition, and lived there until August, 1854, when she came to Illinois and passed her remaining days in Pope County.

The subject of this sketch was nine years old when he came to this State with his mother, and young as he was, he was of great help to her, and as soon as large enough, he began to earn his own living, and faithfully assisted in the support of his mother. Having to begin the struggle for existence thus early in life, he had but little oppor-

tunity to attend school, but kept busy at different kinds of employment. He was but a boy when the war broke out, but patriotism was strong within him, and at the age of seventeen, July 5, 1863, he enlisted in the United State Navy as first class boy for one year, and in that trying position, by his promptness and readiness to obey all orders however difficult, he received the confidence of his superiors, and was promoted to be ordinary seaman. He served on the gunboat "Brilliant," No. 18 of the Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland River fleet, until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he was honorably discharged.

After his retirement from the navy, Mr. Lane commenced to learn the trade of a miller, and was engaged at it as a journeyman for a time, operating mills in different places, and in 1882 he went to Vienna to take charge of a mill there. That mill had previously been a failure, but having had a good experience in running mills, and being thoroughly proficient at his trade, besides possessing excellent business qualifications, he succeeded in establishing it on a paying basis. He continued in its management until 1884, when he returned to Golconda and purchased the mill in which he had learned his trade, paying part cash for it. He was successful in the operation of that mill, and had it nearly paid for when it was burned, April 11, 1887, entailing a loss of \$7,500, including stock, and with no insurance. Mr. Lane had to start anew, and he went to work with a good will to retrieve his fallen fortunes, being greatly encouraged and strengthened in his task by the assistance afforded him by the citizens of Golconda. The present mill is a commodious frame structure, furnished with the best of modern machinery for the manufacture of flour, and it turns out sixty barrels a day when working at its full capacity, the flour being of a high grade and commanding a good market. In 1888 Mr. Lane sold a half interest in the mill to his present partner, Thomas McGown, and they are doing an extensive business.

January 19, 1871, Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Mary E. Hancock, daughter of William F. and Mary A. (Paisley) Hancock, and a native of Pope County. They are very pleasantly situated

in their home life, and have two children, James H. and Mary Emily. Mr. Lane enjoys the goodwill and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and is an all-round good man, who has made the best of his circumstances and raised himself to an honorable position. He is sound in politics, and stands with the Democrats.



FRANCIS M. HAZEL, a farmer of much enterprise and business ability, who has a well-ordered farm on section 12, Grantsburg Township, and is also interested in the lumber trade at this point, comes of sturdy pioneer stock, and is a native of Pope County, born on the old family homestead August 2, 1859. His father was Alfred M. Hazel, who was born in Tennessee, and in the opening years of manhood came to Illinois with his father.

The paternal grandfather of our subject settled in Pope County in the early years of its settlement, coming hither by team through the intervening wilderness. He was a poor man, but made the best of his opportunities. He entered land from the Government, and the typical pioneer log house that he erected to shelter his family was his home the remainder of his days, and is still standing on the premises.

The father of our subject was brought up on a farm, and was of great assistance to his father in clearing his land and felling magnificent forest trees of primeval growth, that would now be almost priceless, and burning them to get them out of the way. He lived with his parents until his marriage to Martha Ellis, a native of Illinois, and then he moved onto some land that he entered in Pope County, and entered vigorously into the pioneer task of preparing it for cultivation. He subsequently removed to a farm on the so-called "Hog-eye Tract," and afterwards took up his residence on what is now known as the Simmons Farm. He improved that, laboring hard to carry out his plans, and made it his home for thirty years.

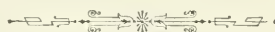
Then selling that place, he bought a little farm of forty acres on section 12, Grantsburg Township. Four years later he disposed of that farm and retired from active business, living with his children until his death in July, 1886, and all that was mortal of him was laid to rest in the Hazel graveyard. The mother died in 1888, and was buried in Morris graveyard. The father was twice married. His first wife bore him one child, Mary Jane, wife of Hamilton Triplett, of Panther Valley, Mo. His second marriage was to Vienna Dixon, and twelve children were born to them, of whom these four are living: Alfred Thomas, a farmer in Johnson County; Green W., a farmer in Pope County; Francis M; and Ruan, a resident of Pope County.

The subject of this sketch was reared to agricultural pursuits, and early became familiar with every kind of farm labor. He attended the common schools, but his education was necessarily limited, as he had but few advantages. He has, however, in a great measure, made up for his early deficiencies, experience, observation and reading teaching him much, and he is a well-informed man, having a practical knowledge of all things pertaining to business, etc. He remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, and then began life on his own account, working on a farm and in the timber. For two years he did not make much headway, but his prospects brightened the third year, and he contrived to lay up money the ensuing three years. At the end of that time he went to farming for himself, investing in a farm of one hundred and forty acres, which was but little improved, but his well-directed and untiring labors have wrought a great change, and it is now in a fine condition. He has increased its area from time to time, buying first twenty acres additional, then ten acres, and then twenty acres, and it now comprises one hundred and ninety acres of good land.

Mr. Hazel's attention is by no means confined to farming; he has branched out in other directions, and is interested in various enterprises. He is engaged to quite an extent in buying standing timber, employing a number of men to cut it, and he is part owner of a sawmill, from which he derives

a good income. He is a live business man, and is quick to take advantage of all opportunities for making money by legitimate trade, his sagacity, keen foresight and native shrewdness carrying him successfully through any undertaking. A type of our self-made, self-educated men, he has developed into a good citizen, who is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and in public spirit is second to none of his neighbors. Appreciating the value of education, he is giving his children a chance to train the brain as well as the hands, by sending them to good schools.

Our subject owes much to the cheerful co-operation of his estimable wife, who was formerly Miss Ellen Morris, and was born on her father's farm in Johnson County. Her parents are both deceased. Her mother was from Tennessee, while her father was born in Illinois, and was a son of one of the early pioneer families. Mr. and Mrs. Hazel have had six children, as follows: Martha Jane, who lives at home; Ida Viola, deceased; Mary L., at home; Clement D., at home; a child that died in infancy; and Lillie, who died at the age of two years.



WILLIAM MOORE, a grocer at Vienna, is a native-born son of Johnson County, and is one of her successful business men, who has made his way from poverty to a well-assured financial position solely through his push and energy in the management of his affairs. He was born in Bloomfield Township, January 24, 1857, a son of John P. Moore, a patriotic soldier of the late war, who sacrificed his life for his country.

The father of our subject was born in Davidson County, Tenn., and was a son of Andrew Moore, who was a farmer of that State, and, so far as known, spent his entire life in Davidson County, he being a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of Tennessee. John Moore was a young man when he came to Illinois to cast in his lot

with the pioneers of Johnson County. He bought a tract of timber land, and erected a log cabin for himself and his young wife, and in that humble abode their eldest son, of whom we write, was born. It was a primitive affair. The boards for the roof were split by hand and held in place by poles, and boards split by hand were used for the floor and doors; in fact, no sawed lumber entered into the construction of the building. The chimney was made of clay and sticks. Mr. Moore worked diligently to clear his land and place it under cultivation, but he finally laid aside his labors at the call of a higher duty, and in 1862 enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry. He served with fidelity a year and a-half, and was then honorably discharged on account of disability. He returned home, but never recovered his health, remaining an invalid until his death in 1873, thus surrendering his life for the Union, for which he had so bravely fought. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary S. Braden, and who is thought to have been a native of Tennessee, survived him until February 10, 1889, and then she too passed away. They were the parents of six children: William, Sarah, Lucy, Nancy, John and Henry.

The subject of this biographical review being the eldest of the family had to shoulder the burdens of life early, as his father went to war when he was very young. He had but little opportunity to attend school, and his education has been mostly gained by experience and observation. The good mother was ever active in the interests of her home and children, and for some time they were neatly clad in home-spun, the work of her deft hands in carding, spinning and weaving.

In the meantime Mr. Moore bought forty acres of land, and in 1882 sold his crop and stock, and with the proceeds completed the payment, and then traded his land for an interest in a livery stable in Vienna. Later, in the same year, he exchanged his interest in the stable for a stock of groceries at Metropolis estimated to be worth \$300. He removed the groceries to Vienna, and renting a small room, began his successful career. He now carries a large stock and commands a first-class trade. He is recognized as a thoroughly honest

and trustworthy business man, whose word is as good as a bond, and his fellow-citizens bear him in great respect. In his political sympathies he is with the Republicans. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Congregational Church.

The marriage of Mr. Moore with Miss Nancy J. Boardman, who was born near Jonesboro, Union County, was solemnized July 7, 1878. It has been hallowed to them by the birth of three children: Ernest, Myrtle and Teddie.



GEORGE A. CROW, County Judge of Pope County, early displayed fine abilities as a lawyer, has risen rapidly in his profession, and is distinguished as being one of the youngest members of the judiciary presiding over the courts of southern Illinois. This is his native State, and he was born on a farm nine miles from Metropolis, in Massac County, March 17, 1860. He is a son of Jacob W. Crow, of whom an extensive sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

His boyhood days being passed on a farm, our subject had to assist in its labors as soon as old enough to be of use. His education was not neglected, however, and the bright, ambitious lad made the best of his opportunities to attend school. At the age of nineteen he began to teach, and taught seven terms in the winter and one term in the summer. In the meantime he was fitting himself for the legal profession, for which he had a decided taste, and so well did he employ his spare time in the study of law that he was admitted to the Bar in 1884. He at once commenced practice at Golconda, and has resided here ever since. His success was assured from the start, and his natural gifts soon brought him to the front among the most talented members of the Bar. In 1886, after scarcely two years' experience before the courts, he was elected County Judge, and in 1890 he was re-elected to this responsible position. He fills the office with becoming dignity, and his

decisions are marked by an accurate knowledge of the law as bearing on each case tried before him, by sound common sense, and by a keen sense of justice. The Judge cast his first vote for Garfield in 1880, and has been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party ever since. Socially, he is a member of Golconda Lodge No. 292, I. O. O. F.

Judge Crow was married October 10, 1883, to Miss Flora Hemphill, a native of Pope County. She was born five miles south of Golconda, and is a daughter of Samuel D. Hemphill, a pioneer of the county. The Judge and his amiable wife are people of high social standing, friendly, courteous and considerate in their relations with all with whom they come in contact, and in their home they welcome the coming or speed the parting guest with genuine tact and perfect hospitality. The Judge and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an Elder.



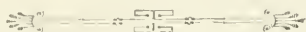
LEWIS G. JONES was born in Roane County, Tenn., September 24, 1837. He is a son of John Jones, who was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1810. The latter was a son of Lewis Jones, who removed to Tennessee, it is believed, from Virginia. He followed farming most of his life in Tennessee, where he died at an advanced age. He reared a large family, of whom John was one of the older sons. John Jones married Isabella Raulston, of Tennessee, daughter of Moses Raulston, who came from Ireland, and who was a finished scholar. His wife was Mary Denny, of Tennessee, who was left alone with five small children, all of whom she reared.

Lewis G. Jones is one of eighteen children, five of whom died in infancy, and only six of whom arrived at adult age. William was a volunteer in the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, and was killed in battle in front of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, the same day on which Gen. McPherson was killed. The parents of Lewis G. came to Illinois in 1858

with their team, leaving him and his elder sister in Tennessee. He came on in the fall of 1865, and his sister came in 1875. Lewis G. Jones volunteered to defend the flag of his country in March, 1862, joining the Fifth Tennessee Infantry, and serving as a private soldier all the time he was in the army. He was in some of the principal battles of the war, Chickamauga and Resaca, and in the entire Atlanta campaign, back with Gen. Thomas in pursuit of food to Nashville, at Ft. Fisher, Ft. Anderson, and at Wilmington, N. C. He was married first in 1856, to Louisa Phillips, who bore him five sons and one daughter, and who died in Illinois in 1869, in her thirty-fifth year. Three of the sons died in infancy. The children she left at the time of her death were Samuel A., who died when twenty-seven years of age, leaving a widow and two sons; William I., who died when seventeen years of age, and Isabelle, wife of Turner Miller, a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township. Mr. Jones was married the second time, July 16, 1871, to Miss Sarah E. Stroud, daughter of J. C. and Mary (Adams) Stroud.

Our subject removed from Tennessee to Illinois with his ox-team, being thirty days en route. He had but little means, and was at the time an invalid, and had been from the time he came out of the army, where he had lung fever, and was generally broken down. He settled first in Goreville Township, on an eighty-acre farm belonging to his mother. His first farm in Illinois consisted of eighty acres, now a part of his present farm of one hundred and nineteen acres. Mr. Jones was Treasurer of the Township Board and a Commissioner. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and has since the war voted the Republican ticket principally. He carries on for the most part general farming, growing mostly wheat and corn, and keeps a few horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. He and his present wife buried one son, Oscar, at four years of age. They have six children living, viz: Viola, a young lady at home; Verrazanna, a young man at home; Cordelia, a young lady in school; Jesse C., a rugged farmer boy; Philip Sheridan and Mary E. While Mr. and Mrs. Jones themselves had but limited education they see the benefit of it, and are doing what

they can to educate their children. They are both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The father of Mrs Jones was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion.



HUGH H. HICKS was born in Hickman County, Tenn., forty miles from Nashville, in 1816. His father, William Hicks, who was born in Virginia in 1771, was a farmer and a carpenter, and was married to a Miss Beesley, of Tennessee, who died in Hickman County, Tenn., in 1819. She bore him nine children, of whom Hugh H. was the youngest. After her death the children were soon scattered among the neighbors, and Hugh H. had practically no education. He grew up accustomed to farm labor, and earned his own living from the time he was seven years old. He had for a time a good home with a kind old couple, whom he left to go to his father again in Weakley County, Tenn. There his father had a farm, and when Hugh H. was sixteen years of age he ran this farm one year alone. His father died in Henry County, Tenn., aged seventy-two years.

Hugh H. Hicks was married in Weakley County, Tenn., when in his eighteenth year, to Miss Elizabeth Pirtle, a native of Stewart County, Tenn. born in May, 1812. He lived for some ten years on a claim of two hundred acres, when, on account of sickness and the death of his children, he sold his improvements for \$100, and removed to Williamson County, Ill., near his present home, arriving March 15, 1846. He drove through all the way with two yoke of oxen and four horses, the latter following and being led. The family then living consisted of one little son. He bought an improved farm for \$300, and some deeded land, which, at the end of seven years, he sold for \$168 at auction, when he removed to Arkansas, remaining there one year. Then returning to Illinois he bought one hundred acres of land, and after a time bought one hundred and seven acres more.

On this land he lived until 1866, when he sold out and went to Kansas, remaining there, in Saline County, for fifteen days, after which he returned to Johnson County, Ill., to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Goreville Township. He now has one hundred and twenty-one acres, which he bought in 1886.

Our subject and his estimable wife have had three sons and four daughters, all of whom died except one son, Hugh H. Two died in infancy, and the others at different ages. James F. was a volunteer in the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry in 1863, under Capt. Robinson, and died soon afterward of measles, in his twenty-second year, leaving a wife and one son. The surviving son, Hugh H., carries on his own little farm, and is also in company with his father. He married Elizabeth Barringer, and they have buried three infant sons, and have three daughters, viz: Ella, wife of George Neely, a farmer of Williamson County; Ollie, a young lady at home who has taught school; and Nola, a young lady of seventeen, at home. Mr. Hicks is a Republican in politics, but was formerly a Whig, having cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay. He has been a very healthy and rugged man, and has done a vast amount of hard work, and is still strong and hearty and is working every day. He has no recollection of ever having been sick or ailing in any way, showing that his manner of life has been as nearly in accordance with nature's laws as it is possible for a man to live.



ROB ROY RIDENHOWER, who occupies the responsible office of Sheriff of Johnson County, is a fine type of the native-born sons of this section of southern Illinois, who are taking a leading part in conducting its various interests and are also identified with its public life. Our subject is classed among its capable, enterprising young farmers, and he owns

and superintends a part of the farm in Vienna Township that formerly belonged to his father, Harris Monroe Ridenhower, Sr., a native of North Carolina, who was the most prominent man of his time in the early days of the settlement of this county, and of whom an extended account appears elsewhere in this work in the sketch of Harris M. Ridenhower, Jr.

Our subject was the eighth child of his parents, and was born April 14, 1861, on the old farm in Goreville Township, then occupied by his parents, and where his mother now makes her home. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a German by birth, who came to this country and settled in North Carolina, where he pursued his trade as a tanner until he died. The father of our subject was instructed in the same trade by his father. He was married in Rowan County, his native State, to Lavinia Miller, who was born in that county, and in 1845 he and his wife set out to traverse the intervening mountains and wilderness between their old home and Illinois in a one-horse carryall, taking with them their household effects and personal property. They took up their abode in a lonely log cabin in Union County, and he divided his time between farming and teaching. He was a man of fine mental endowments, although he was mainly self-educated, but he had studied to a good purpose, and had a good command of both English and German, as well as a practical knowledge of mathematics and other branches, and he had a wide reputation as a pioneer educator in the sparsely settled country where he lived. He often taught a long distance from home, and his brave young wife would be left in solitude for days and nights, the only noise to break the silence when darkness reigned being the howling of the wolves outside of the little dwelling, and the occasional cry of a panther.

In 1857 Mr. Ridenhower, our subject's father, disposed of his place in Union County, and coming to Johnson County, entered a tract of land in what is now Goreville Township, and here they commenced to build another home. In 1863 that farm was sold to George Gibson, and another partly improved was bought two and one-fourth miles southeast of Vienna, upon which the father

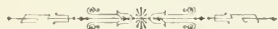
of our subject spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1869. The mother continued to live upon this farm until 1883, when she was married to George Gibson, the purchaser of her former home in Goreville Township, and went back to preside over it again. By her marriage with Mr. Ridenhower she became the mother of the following children, nine in number: Otto Lebef, who sacrificed his life for his country during the late war, having contracted measles while in the army, and returning home to Johnson County, died shortly after; Peninna Ardanissa, who died in Johnson County; Erastus Kimber, a farmer and teacher, residing in Hamilton County, Tex.; Mary Ann, wife of W. A. Snow, a farmer of Vienna Township; Harris Monroe, Jr., a resident of Vienna; Carrie Levina, who graduated at Carbondale with high honors, and subsequently died in the midst of a successful career as a teacher; Addie May, wife of Alvis Berry, a teacher and farmer in Saline County; Rob Roy; and Fleta, wife of James Gibson, a farmer of Goreville Township.

Our subject's boyhood was spent on the farm which was his birthplace, and as he was but seven years old when his father died he had to help his mother as he was large enough to be of use in doing the heavy farm work, or his share of it. He remained with her until she married again, when he began farming for himself, still remaining, however, on the old homestead, a part of which he owns, and which he still makes his home, except when he is engaged at his official work in Vienna. He keeps his farm up to a high standard of cultivation, and has a neat and well-ordered place, from which he derives a good income by careful and thrifty management.

When he began life for himself in 1883, our subject also took another important step by his marriage to Miss Alice Carter, a native of Johnson County, of which her parents, who were from Tennessee, were early settlers, her father still living in the county, while her mother is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Ridenhower have had three children, of whom Rob Roy, Jr., is the only survivor. The others were Lotta Lavina and a child that died in infancy.

Our subject was brought up a Republican, but,

finding himself of recent years more in sympathy with the People's party, he has transferred his allegiance to it, and is an enthusiastic advocate of its principles. In 1890 he was made the candidate of his party for the important office of County Sheriff, and was triumphantly elected. He possesses fine qualifications for the position, whose functions he performs in a manner highly creditable to himself and pleasing to his constituency, always placing duty above personal interests, and acting with tact, discrimination and firmness. He is genial and open-hearted, and, though he may have incurred the enmity of some, he has many strong friends.



MARTIN A. HANKINS, of Vienna Township, Johnson County, won a good military record while fighting for the Union during the late war, and has since proved an equally valuable citizen in his capacity as farmer and stock dealer and as a competent, stirring business man. He was born February 7, 1815, in Kentucky, the third of the ten children of Cheston Hankins and his good wife.

The father of our subject carried on farming in Kentucky until 1857, when he emigrated to Illinois with his wife and their five children. He bought a partly improved farm of eighty acres in Massac County, and in the cabin that stood on the place he and his family began life in their new home. Fifteen years later he sold that property and purchased another farm three miles distant, which is still in possession of the family, and there he and his wife spent their remaining years, he dying in 1865, and she twenty years afterward. They had the following children: William, who died young; Rhoda Ann, who died at the age of thirty-four in Massac County; Martin A.; Wilson D., who lives on the old homestead in Massac County; Jesse, who died on the home farm; Reuben, who died young; Sarah, wife of Benjamin Leach, of Metropolis; Nancy J., who died in Massac County; David, living on our

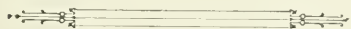
subject's farm; Logan, who died at Metropolis; and Ellen, who died on the old homestead.

The subject of this brief biographical review obtained a fair education in the common schools and was well trained in all that pertains to agriculture on his father's farm. When about seventeen years of age he left home to become a soldier, enlisting in Company A, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry. He unfortunately contracted the measles not long after, and was so seriously ill that he was discharged from the army. Nothing daunted by his short experience of military life, after his recovery he again enlisted in a few months in a cavalry regiment and remained at the front until the terrible war was closed. He fought right well at Ft. Donelson and in other important engagements, and was for some time in active service in Alabama and elsewhere in the South.

When he left the army, our subject returned home and resumed his duties as a private citizen, and the following March took upon himself the responsibilities of married life, wedding Miss Sarah Leech, a native of Massac County and a daughter of David Leech. Her paternal grandfather, James Leech, was originally from South Carolina, whence he removed to Kentucky and from there to Illinois, and died in Massac County. He was a farmer and reared his son David to the same occupation. The latter was a boy when his parents cast in their fortunes with the early pioneers of Massac County, which was in all its original wildness when they settled there, with the exception of a few attempts at reclaiming the soil made by scattering settlers. Mrs. Hankins' father obtained a good education mainly by his own application, as there were but few schools in his boyhood in southern Illinois. He became a successful farmer and was aided in the upbuilding of a comfortable home by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Mathews, and to whom he was married in Massac County. They had six children, namely: James K., a teacher in Texas; David, who died at Jackson, Tenn., while fighting for his country; Sarah; Benjamin, a resident of Metropolis; Joseph, a resident of Texas; and John, who died in infancy.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Hankins removed to a farm in Massac County and carried it

on six or seven years, and then made his home for two years on land belonging to his wife. After that he dealt in stock at Metropolis two years, and engaged in the same business in Macon County one summer. After spending the subsequent two years in Metropolis, he went to Ft. Worth, Tex., staying there four months, and after an eight months' residence in Metropolis, and a three years' sojourn on a farm in the same county, he came back again to Metropolis, and from that city to his present location on section 10, Vienna Township. This is a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres of well-tilled and highly productive land and provided with substantial improvements. Mr. Hankins devotes much of his time to dealing in stock, and his business calls him away from home a great deal. He is a good judge of stock, keeps well posted in the markets, and is shrewd and enterprising in his dealings, which are always conducted fairly, and he is one of the moneyed men of the township. He has an able co-adjutor in his wife, who is an intelligent, well-informed lady with quite a faculty for business, and during his frequent trips away from home she superintends the work of the farm. Mr. Hankins is a loyal citizen of commendable public spirit, and in politics stands with the Republicans. He and his wife have a very pleasant home, which is brightened by the presence of five of their six children, Laura K., James, Mertie, Charles and Essie. Their daughter Alice C. is the wife of D. W. Mathis.



ROBERT MARION McCALL, physician and surgeon at Vienna, stands well at the head of his profession as one of its ablest representatives now practicing in Johnson County. A native of Mississippi, the Doctor was born September 1, 1847, the eldest child of Robert R. and Mary E. (Dawson) McCall. His father was born near Nashville, Tenn., in 1825, and was a farmer by occupation, and also a minister of some note in the Christian Church. At some period of

his life he removed to the western part of his native State, whence he afterward went to Mississippi to settle. He was energetic and industrious, and by the exercise of rare judgment and sound business methods, he accumulated a valuable property, becoming the owner of a large plantation and of a number of slaves. The breaking out of the rebellion changed his fortunes materially, interfering with his plans and darkening his prospects. He was the eldest of quite a large family, all of whom were for the Union, and a great deal of responsibility devolved upon him, as his brothers looked to him for advice in that trying time. After much prayer and thought upon the grave question of what to do under the existing circumstances, he counseled his kinsmen to leave the State and get within the Federal lines. Hence they departed for Tennessee, leaving him behind, at his own desire, to care for the property. He had always possessed some influence with his fellow-citizens, who knew him to be peaceable and inoffensive, and it was thought that he could remain without molestation, but he soon found that his only safety lay in following his brothers to Tennessee, and the removal was made in 1863, when all Union families were ordered out of Mississippi.

In 1864 Mr. McCall returned to Mississippi to save some of his wasting property, if possible, his eldest son, our subject, accompanying him. There was quite a crop of cotton on the plantation, and the few bales of it that they managed to take to Memphis, where they sold them for \$2,000, were the only things they could rescue from the clutches of the Confederates. However, cotton in those days was worth almost its weight in gold, and commanded \$1 a pound. The guerrillas, both rebel and Union, appropriated the remainder, and a subsequent attempt to regain by law a part of his property or some remuneration for his loss was defeated in the courts. In January, 1865, the father came to Illinois with his family, and settlement was made five miles northwest of Vienna, where he bought a small farm of forty-eight acres that was only partly developed, and the little log house in which he and his wife and children found shelter was quite a contrast to their previous commodious residence. They made the best of the situation,

however, and in time had a pleasant home, replete with comfort, and Mr. McCall was enabled to purchase other land, until his farm comprised a hundred acres of finely tilled, productive soil, and the improvements that he was constantly making were of a substantial order. Here his serene and honored life was brought to a close by his death in June, 1883. His wife, whose encouragement and never-failing helpfulness had been so potent in making his life a success, is now living in Vienna. She is a native of Tennessee, and her family was closely associated with that of her husband, and accompanied them to this State. To her and her husband were born these eight children: Robert M.; Francis, who died in infancy; Victoria, who died at the age of fourteen years; Rebecca, who died in Johnson County; Thomas and James, who died in infancy; William, who died while studying medicine in Indianapolis; and Daniel, a resident of Vienna.

The boyhood of our subject was mostly passed amid the scenes of his Southern birthplace. There were no public schools, but his father was abundantly able to give him the benefit of the subscription and select schools, which he attended regularly until he was thirteen years old, when the breaking out of the war put an end to all schools in that section for some time. In 1861 he was conscripted by the Confederate Government, and had to leave home and keep in hiding to avoid being pressed into the rebel army. He made his way to Memphis with his father, who depended upon him greatly for assistance in those trying times, he being the eldest child. He came with the family to Johnson County, and desiring more education, entered the district school in the neighborhood of the new home, and the following summer attended a school in Vienna. The next winter he taught in Williamson County, afterwards went back to school in Vienna, and while alternately teaching and being taught, laid a solid foundation for his subsequent professional studies.

Christmas day, 1868, was the occasion of a most joyous yet solemn event for the Doctor, for on that day he was married to Miss Josephine Glassford, a native of Johnson County. Upon the farm three miles west of Vienna belonging to the bride, the

happy young couple commenced their wedded life, he devoting his time to farming in the summer, and to teaching in the winter. He was successful, but that life did not fully satisfy him, as he had a natural taste for medical studies and a strong inclination to fit himself for the profession, and in 1871 he commenced to prepare himself to be a physician. In 1872 and 1873 he had the benefit of a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical School at Cincinnati, and returning to Illinois, he established himself as a practitioner in Union County. He was not long in gaining a good name as a reputable physician, well grounded in medical knowledge and possessing the requisite tact and skill to use it properly. Always a student, he was not content with what he had already learned, and the winter of 1875-76 found him in attendance at a course of lectures in the medical department of the University at Louisville, Ky. He received a diploma from that institution, and resumed his practice, removing to Marion and from there to Bancombe, in Elvira Township, where he remained fourteen years. At the expiration of that time he bought a farm west of Vienna, on which he lived until 1890, devoting himself to his profession, and since then he has made his residence in Vienna, as a more central and convenient point for the control of his large practice, which extends over quite a large territory and requires hard work and a great deal of travel. The people to whose ills he administers place the utmost reliance in him, as they know him to be scrupulously honest and straightforward in all that he does, devoted to his noble calling, and never failing in the performance of his professional duties.

The Doctor is an excellent man of business, and has accumulated a fine property. After taking up his residence in Vienna, he sold the farm west of the village that he had been living upon, but he still owns two farms, one in Cache Township and one in Bloomfield Township, the latter adjoining the village of Vienna. Politically, the Doctor affiliates with the Democratic party. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He takes much interest in educational matters, and, indeed, in all things that will refine and elevate the community of which he forms so important a

part. He is very pleasantly situated in his domestic life, and he and his wife are blessed with nine children, all of whom are living, namely: Samuel, who resides on the farm near Vienna; Thomas Edgar, who is attending Rush Medical College, Chicago; Elizabeth, at home with her parents; Ada, at school at Carbondale; and the following five at home: Eugene, Robert, William, Gertrude and James.



PLEASANT W. ROSE was born April 27, 1848, on one of the oldest settled farms in Johnson County, and he is now the fortunate proprietor of this fine old family homestead, which is situated in the northwestern part of section 5, Grantsburg Township, and since it came into his possession he has risen to be one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of this locality.

The father of our subject, who bore the same name as himself, was born in Hardin County in 1812, when Illinois was a Territory, and his parents were among the first settlers of his native county. His father died when he was a little child, and when he was three years old his mother removed to an unimproved farm that the father had left in the wilds of Pope County, and he was there reared to the life of a farmer. His opportunities for an education were meagre, as he had to work as soon as he was large enough to be of any use. He lived at home with his mother until he was twenty-two years old, affording her valuable assistance in the management of the farm, and he then took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Mary Ann Ellis, from North Carolina. Her parents came here from the South in pioneer times.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Rose was poor, and came without money to Johnson County to make a home for himself and bride. Energy, ambition and ability fully supplied the lack of capital, and the young couple entered upon the trying life before them with calm courage and good prospects of success in the future, in spite of the vicissitudes

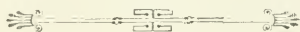
and hardships that they would inevitably encounter in their primitive surroundings. The land which Mr. Rose bought in Grantsburg Township, the same on which our subject is now living, was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and his first work on it was to clear a space for a dwelling and erect a log cabin. The country around was very sparsely settled, and he had to go a distance of eight or ten miles to get help in rolling logs and building his house. Many of the trees that he cut when clearing the land for cultivation he had to burn, although they would have made very fine lumber, but there was no market for them. By many years of hard and well-directed labor Mr. Rose wrought a great change on his premises, reclaiming from its natural state a farm that compared with the best in the vicinity in point of tillage and improvements. Here his life work was brought to an end by his death in 1873, and he was laid to rest in Grissom Cemetery. His wife did not long survive him, her demise occurring December 8, 1874. They were people of sterling merit and worthy types of the brave, resolute, stanch pioneers who did so much in the development of the county. They were blessed with six children, as follows: Mary, widow of D. C. Chapman and a resident of Johnson County; J. E., who died on the home farm; Jane, who died at the age of two years; Sydney A., wife of J. W. Damron, of this township; Maria, and our subject. Maria first married John M. Jones and after his death she married George Shelton. By her first marriage she had eight children, and by her last marriage one child.

Pleasant W. Rose is the youngest of the family, and the farm upon which he lives has always been his home, and is now his property. It comprises two hundred and seventeen acres of choice land, which he keeps up to a high standard of cultivation by methods best adapted to the soil, as he is a thoughtful, well-trained farmer, with an intelligent comprehension of agriculture in all its branches. He improves the place every year, and it is amply supplied with buildings and machinery for various purposes.

Mr. Rose was married October 29, 1878, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Farris, a native of Tennessee, and a resident of Johnson County at the time of her

marriage. In her he finds those excellent qualities that make her a true woman, who faithfully performs her duties as wife, mother, friend, and as a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, to which she and all her family except our subject belongs. She has been the mother of seven children: Arístia A., at home; Ida, deceased; Mary, Lillie and William at home; and Sidney and James, twins, the former at home, and the latter deceased.

Mr. Rose was educated in the common schools, and is a thoroughly sensible, practical man, of good business ability, as is shown by his judicious management of his well-ordered farm. His life is guided by sound principles, his habits are exemplary, and he bears a high reputation for veracity and strict honor in all his dealings—as a husband and father, who is devoted to his family; as a kind neighbor, who is always glad to help others; and as a trustworthy citizen. In his political views he is a Republican, who stands firmly by his party just the same when it is shadowed by defeat as when victory perches on its banners.



CHRISTIAN BENGERT, dealer in stoves, tinware and groceries at Vienna, is numbered among the progressive business men of Johnson County who have been instrumental in extending its commercial interests for several years. He is a Bavarian by birth and was born in that far-away German kingdom January 12, 1857. His father, whose name was Joseph Bengert, was also a native of Bavaria and was there married to Barbara Ermantraut. Ambitious to improve his fortunes, Joseph Bengert left the land of his birth in 1869, accompanied by his wife and children, crossed the waters on a steamer, landed in New York, and made his way Westward as far as Evansville, Ind. He designed to establish himself in the transfer business in that city, that having been his occupation in the Old Country, but his health failed, and in a short time he died. Five children of the family are living: Joseph and

John, who reside at Evansville, Ind.; Elizabeth, wife of Michael Knaebel, who is in business at Vienna; Lena, wife of John Mauch, of Evansville, Ind.; and Christian.

The subject of this biography obtained a good education in his native land, where the public schools were of a high order, and attendance on them compulsory. He was twelve years old when the family left the pleasant scenes where they had been born and had always lived to seek a new home in a strange land. After the untimely death of his father, the sturdy, self-reliant, helpful lad gladly did all that he could to support his mother. He first worked in a stove foundry, in which he was employed for a year, and by steady application he gained a good knowledge of every detail of the business, working at various things in connection with it. He then served an apprenticeship at the trade of a tinner, and has engaged at it to some extent ever since. He was very diligent, and with the economy and thrift characteristic of the Germans, he saved something from his earnings, and leaving Evansville, where he had been at work, he with his mother came to Vienna, where, after working at his trade a short time, he bought Mr. Perkins' tinshop. He formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Michael Knaebel, and they were conducting a satisfactory business, when our subject was obliged to sell his interest to his partner, as his wife was out of health and her physician advised a change of climate. He took her to Fredericktown, Mo., where he established himself at his trade. The removal to other scenes did not have the desired effect on his wife's health, and death soon ended her sufferings, April 9, 1888, and her body was brought back to Johnson County and tenderly laid to rest in its native soil. Her maiden name was Julia Dwyer, and her parents were from Ireland. Her mother is living, but her father is dead. Her marriage with our subject was solemnized August 13, 1885.

After the death of his wife Mr. Bengert sold out his business in Missouri, and returning to Vienna, bought his present establishment, of which he is sole proprietor. He carries a complete stock of stoves and tinware, and also has a full line of groceries, and commands a profitable trade, having

his share of the patronage in the village and county, as he is a good salesman and his customers are sure of good treatment and satisfaction at his hands. Mr. Bengert occupies an important position in social circles in the village as leader of the band, which under his guidance has become one of the best musical organizations in the county. He has a decided talent for music, and with but little instruction has attained wonderful proficiency in the art by close application to the study of its principles.



THOMAS M. HOWELL, a worthy representative of the grand army of veterans who fought so nobly for the honor of the Old Flag during the late war, comes of the sturdy pioneer stock that settled Johnson County. He is a native of its soil, and is identified with the industrious, thrifty farmers who are conducting its agriculture, his farm and home being pleasantly situated on the southeast quarter of section 9, Grantsburg Township. This farm, which his father hewed out from the forests, is also his birthplace.

Our subject is a son of A. D. Howell, who was born and brought up on a Kentucky farm. When the grandfather of our subject was an elderly man he decided to settle upon the rich river bottoms of Missouri, and started for his destination with teams, accompanied by his wife, six sons and three daughters. On the journey he was taken sick and died, which was a severe blow to the family, who scarcely knew what to do. The trip to Missouri was abandoned, and they decided to settle in southern Illinois, near where they were stopping. The boys entered land, and the father of our subject thus secured eighty acres. He built a typical pioneer log cabin, and shortly after being married to Miss Dulcinea Poor, took possession of that humble abode with his bride. They were without money with which to begin their new life, but they were full of courage and hope,

and worked well together in the upbuilding of a home. The land, being heavily covered with a forest growth, had to be cleared and most of the timber burned. Mr. Howell made good headway against the difficulties that beset his pathway, placed his land under good cultivation, built a better house, and just had things arranged more comfortably and was ready to enjoy life more at his ease, when death called him hence. His wife survived him ten years and then passed away, and was buried by his side in Grantsburg Cemetery, on the land that he had bought, and where he had made a home. He and his wife had several children, of whom five are living: Thomas M.; John W., who resides on a part of the old homestead; James, a farmer in Grantsburg Township; S. P., who also resides in Grantsburg Township; and Missonri, wife of Louis Walker. Pleasant and Sarah died on the old place.

Thomas M. Howell was the second child born to his parents. He had to work on his father's farm when a boy and had but very little opportunity to go to school, not even enough to acquire the rudiments of learning, and he did not learn to read until after he was nineteen years old, while he was in the army. Although unlettered and poor, he had a brave and loyal heart that beat with true patriotic love for his country, and at the youthful age mentioned he volunteered to help fight her battles when rebellion threatened the Union. His name was enrolled as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and he went with his regiment to Camp Butler, thence to Memphis, and from there to Vicksburg, where he bore his part right gallantly in the siege and conquest of that city, as well as in numerous other engagements with the enemy while at the front. After the affair at Guntown Mr. Howell was taken violently sick from being over-heated, and was sent to the soldiers' home at Memphis to convalesce. He had good care, or otherwise his long illness of twelve months might have resulted differently. He received his discharge papers nearly a month before the rest of his regiment, and left the army after three long and weary years of hard service.

Our subject returned home after his discharge,

intending to re-enlist, but sickness in the family made it necessary to abandon all thoughts of taking up a soldier's life again, as his duty seemed to demand his presence here. He took up his labors on the old homestead once more, and lived upon it until his marriage with Miss Mollie Henderson, a native of North Carolina, who came here when she was twelve years old with her mother and two uncles. Her union with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children, namely: Cora, wife of James Thomas, of Grantsburg Township; Ida, Rosella, Stella, Frank, Fleety, and Augusta, who died in infancy.

After his marriage our subject took his bride to live in a house that he had built on a tract of sixty acres of land that his father had given him. Seven years later he bought one hundred and thirty-three acres of land, partly improved, a mile and a-half north of his other place, and after living on that thirteen years purchased sixty acres of the land originally entered by his grandfather, and he is now successfully engaged in its cultivation and in raising a good class of stock. Here he and his family have a cozy, hospitable home, and he and his good wife live in the enjoyment of the esteem due to their worth.



PROF. JOHN S. SPEAR, Principal of the Golconda public schools, is a teacher of rare merit, and is deservedly classed among the leading educators of southern Illinois. He comes of fine old Revolutionary stock and was born at Alton, in this State, October 7, 1855. His father, Louis P. Spear, was born in Jefferson Township, Richland County, Ohio, and was a son of William Spear, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and he in turn was a son of one Duncan Spear, who was born in the North of Ireland. He came to America in Colonial times, accompanied by two brothers, and all fought in the Revolution in the interests of the Colonies. Duncan Spear's brothers fell in battle, and he was the only one left to rear

a family. After the war he settled in Pennsylvania, and there died at a ripe age.

The grandfather of our subject, the only son of Duncan Spear, moved to Canada in young manhood and located on land that he bought near Kingston. But he did not cease to be loyal to his native country and showed his devotion to it when the War of 1812 broke out by refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the British Government, though he knew that by refusing to do so his property would be confiscated. He sacrificed his all to his patriotism, and returning to the United States penniless, he enlisted in the service of this Government, was commissioned Captain and won a most honorable military record. Later he received a land warrant for one hundred and sixty acres for his services, and equipped with that he emigrated to the wilds of Richland County, Ohio, selected a suitable tract of Government land and built a home in the forests. He was a man of much prominence among his fellow-pioneers, as he possessed a superior education. He taught school and served as Justice, and at the same time superintended the improvement of his land, which was his dwelling-place until his death. His wife also spent her last years on the home farm in Richland County. She bore the maiden name of Catherine Will, was a native of Pennsylvania and was of German antecedents. She was the mother of twelve children.

The father of our subject was educated in his native country, and learning the trade of a carpenter in his youth, he was engaged at that occupation a few years. At the age of twenty-one he made his way to St. Louis, where he was employed at his trade for a time, and he also worked at it at Chester, Ill., whence he went to Alton, in the same State, to take the position of superintendent of the carpenter shop of the penitentiary, and he acted in that capacity until the institution was removed to Joliet. He then bought a farm in Greene County and resided thereon until his removal to Bloomington, in 1870, where he now lives retired from active labor. He was married, June 10, 1838, to Lourene S. Stowe, who was born in Alabama, November 17, 1818, a daughter of John and Pamela (Lane) Stowe. She was in her second year

when her parents emigrated to Illinois, in 1820, and settled in Madison County. The parents of our subject have lived together fifty-four years in an unusually long and happy wedded life, and both are in the enjoyment of good health. They have reared seven children to useful and honorable lives and they now have their homes in six different States. They are William L., Harvey V., Stephen L., Charles E., Walter E., John S. and Kate C.

The subject of this biographical review has spent the greater part of his life in Illinois. His early education was conducted in the public schools of Greene County, and was completed by a thorough course of study in the fine State Normal School at Normal, Ill. For a time he taught and attended school alternately, his teaching being confined to the schools of McLean County until 1885. That year he went to Kansas, took up his residence at Kendall, Hamilton County, and was elected Principal of the schools in that city. He held that position one year, and in 1886 was appointed County Clerk. At that time there was a contest in that county over the permanent location of the county seat, and feeling ran so high that the contest ripened into one of the most bitter wars of the kind ever known in the States. Our subject sided with the "Kendallites," of course, and as his party was finally defeated his office was taken from him in consequence.

After his retirement from office, Prof. Spear spent some time in traveling in New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, whence he returned Northward to Boone County, Neb., where he accepted the appointment of Principal of the schools at Petersburg, and retained that office until 1891. Returning home then on a visit, he was called to Golconda to take charge of the schools of this city, and has ever since presided over them. He is an honest and enthusiastic worker in his profession, is possessed of much executive ability, and under his administration the public schools of Golconda are accorded high rank among the schools of this part of the State.

Prof. Spear was married in 1890, to Miss Kittie Brady, a native of McLean County and a daughter of James and Catherine Brady. One child, Mary Estelle, has hallowed their happy wedded life.

Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is identified with all movements to promote the highest interests of the community. In politics, he is a Republican. He has held public office, as before mentioned, and while a resident of McLean County served as Township Collector several terms. He is a member of Normal Lodge No. 673, A. F. & A. M.



MRS. MARGARET BRADFORD is the widow of the late Sidney C. Bradford, who was born in Maryland September 8, 1829, and died December 25, 1885. His father, Avery Bradford, removed from Maryland to Indiana about 1834, with his wife and family. A few years later he came to southern Illinois, and there resided until his death, which occurred August 7, 1848, when he was forty-three years old. He left a wife and six children, three sons and three daughters. His wife was Mary Phillips, of Maryland, born in 1810, and who died in 1851. Of their six children, Sidney C. was the first-born. All have died but one, Nancy Jane, wife of Clark Cruzen.

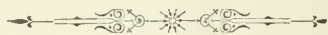
Sidney C. was reared to agriculture and had but limited educational facilities. He was, however, a studious youth, and in his maturer years a constant reader. At the age of twenty-four, on March 29, 1853, he married Miss Margaret Breeze, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride in Jefferson County, Ill., by the Rev. John A. Williams, a Christian minister. The father of Mrs. Bradford was Richard Breeze, of Orange County, Ind., and her mother was Louisa Gaston, of Jefferson County, Ill., the former born in 1811. The latter, who was born in 1815, died in 1850, leaving eight children, one son and seven daughters, of whom Mrs. Bradford was the first-born. The father of Mrs. Bradford was twice married, his second wife being Eliza Gaston, a relative of his first wife. By her he had two children, a son and a daughter. The grandfather of Mrs. Bradford was Robert Breeze, of North Carolina, who removed from that

State to Indiana and afterward to Illinois. He began life a poor young man and at the time of his death, in Jefferson County, Ill., when he was eighty-three years old, he left a good estate and eight children. His wife was Margaret Cappel. The father of Mrs. Bradford accompanied his parents to Grand Prairie, Jefferson County, Ill., October 11, 1827, when he was sixteen years old. He was reared to labor on his father's farm and was familiar with the hardships of pioneer life. By industry and economy he acquired a good property and home. He was an exemplary member of the Christian Church for many years, and lived in accordance with the Golden Rule. At his death he was mourned by all who knew him. His wife survived him some years, and died at the age of eighty.

Mrs. Bradford and her husband started in life upon a farm of one hundred acres of Government land, which contained few improvements. On this place they lived for twenty-one years and within a few years after their marriage they built a good frame house. In March, 1871, they removed to the present home of Mrs. Bradford, buying forty acres on the tableland south of New Burnside, and close to the corporate limits. He paid \$1,000 for this farm, upon which there was a poor old house, and about fifteen acres cleared. The old farm was not sold, and this forty-acre farm was purchased for the purpose of raising fruit, as Mr. Bradford's tastes were in that direction. Upon this farm he planted orchards of apple, pear, plum, peach, and other trees, and set out numerous kinds of small fruits. Soon afterward he added forty acres to this property. In 1875 and 1876 he erected the present substantial frame house, where he died at the date above mentioned.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford was not blessed with children, but they reared three foster sons and also Jane Bradford, who married Clark Cruzen. Their first foster son was John W. Whittenberg, who has been twice married, and who is a farmer and carpenter in this township. The next was James A. Deason, a farmer of Johnson County, who married Drucilla Vaughn. The third is Eddie E. Horn, whom Mrs. Bradford is now rearing. He came to her at the age of eight, and is now thir-

teen years old. Mr. Bradford was drafted into the army at the last call for troops, and was away from his home three months, when he was discharged. Politically he was a Republican, and socially was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-two years, and had served as Steward, Class-leader and Trustee, and was very benevolent, keeping open house for all the preachers. Mrs. Bradford resides on her farm and rents the land on shares. In her religious connections she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was her husband, who was active in the work as Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



JAMES K. TROVILLION has preached in the Baptist Church for over twenty years, beginning soon after his graduation, and taking charge of the church at Harrisburgh, where he remained until 1884, at which time he removed to Columbus, and has since been pastor of the Baptist Church of this place. He owns a farm which is located on section 30, township 13, range 6, which he superintends, and on which he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Trovillion is a native of Pope County, having been born April 2, 1845. His father, James Y., was born in the Old Dominion, while his mother, whose maiden name was Betta A. Maddox, was a native of Tennessee. Our subject's paternal grandfather was a prominent man in Virginia in early life, and afterward removed to Tennessee, there wedding Miss Susan Carr. James Y. Trovillion emigrated to Illinois in 1835, making the journey by flatboat on the Tennessee River, the trip taking about six weeks, during all of which time they cooked and lived entirely on the boat. Landing at Golconda, he purchased land and located in Pope County. His property consisted of one hundred and twenty acres on section 29, township 13, range 6, where he devoted himself to general agriculture and stock-raising during the

remainder of his life. He was an industrious and honorable man, one who attended strictly to his own business and reared his children, giving them as many advantages as were in his power. He departed this life on the 15th of October, 1881, a man who was thoroughly respected by his friends and neighbors.

The subject of this sketch assisted his father in caring for the homestead until he reached the age of twenty-six years. His educational privileges were those afforded by the district schools of the old-fashioned type, the building being made of logs, with a puncheon floor, and desks made of roughly-hewn planks built against the side of the wall. Mr. Trovillion attended school until the breaking out of the war, and with youthful patriotism and zeal was hardly able to control his impatience to go to the assistance of his country until he had arrived at the age at which he could be admitted to the service, according to army regulations. He was only eighteen when he enlisted as a member of Company F, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, at Columbus, in the year 1864. He participated in the battle of Mobile, and faithfully served until the close of the conflict, receiving an honorable discharge at New Orleans June 30, 1865. Returning home, he assumed the charge of his father's farm, which he carried on until 1872; then, purchasing sixty acres of land in the same township, he devoted himself to its development and improvement for the following seven years. He then sold the farm and removed to Harrisburgh, since which he has given his time more especially to the ministry, though he has not, however, entirely given up the peaceful vocation of a farmer.

In 1870 and 1871 Mr. Trovillion began studying for the ministry, attending the Baptist Theological Seminary in Chicago one term. From that time he preached considerably in different parts of the county, and on his removal to Harrisburgh he was made the regular pastor of the Baptist Church at that place, remaining in charge of the same for about four years. He is an unostentatious shepherd of his flock, one who is thoroughly conscientious, and who feels the high sense of responsibility devolving upon him. For the past eight years, as previously mentioned, he has been in

charge of the church at Columbus, and has largely increased the membership and strengthened the various relations, financial and otherwise, of the congregation.

On April 27, 1870, occurred the marriage of Mr. Trovillion and Hanna L. Hillerman, who was born in Missouri, March 31, 1846. She was called to the home beyond December 16, 1883, leaving two children: Marie and Josiah C. On April 26, 1885, our subject was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Missouri Jones, a native of Jackson County, Ill. Their union has been blessed with two children: William B. and Millie Elsie Alice. The family are attendants of the Baptist Church, of which the older ones are members. Our subject is a straightforward Republican, and his influence is ever found on the side of right and justice.



STEPHEN B. BURRIS, a veteran of the late war, did his duty manfully while fighting for his country, and has done no less good service in promoting the agricultural interests of Johnson County as one of its practical, enterprising and successful farmers, his farm on section 11, Vienna Township, being one of the best equipped and best managed in this region.

Mr. Burris was born in Fleming County, Ky., August 25, 1830, his father, Hiram D. Burris, being a native of the same county. The latter was left an orphan at an early age, and was reared by strangers. He learned the trade of a shoemaker in his youth, and followed it in Kentucky until the fall of 1851, when he came to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and nine children, traveling hither by way of the Ohio River as far as Metropolis, and thence by team to his destination in Grantsburg Township. After living a short time on land that he bought there, he took up his residence at Vienna, where he followed his occupation of making shoes, and there his death occurred at the age of fifty-four. His wife also died at Vienna. Her

name before marriage was Elizabeth Biddle, and she was also born in Fleming County, Ky., a daughter of Stephen Biddle. These worthy people reared a family of ten children.

Our subject passed his early life in his native county, and obtained his education in subscription schools, there being no free schools at the time, each family having to pay in proportion to the number of scholars that attended. As his father was poor, his chances of going to school were limited, and while he was yet a boy he had to help support the family. He came to Illinois with his parents, and continued to reside with them until he was twenty-three years old, when he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked until he entered the army. He also had an interest, with his brother, in a cabinet shop, which he purchased in 1861, and which he disposed of at the time mentioned.

In August of the year 1862, Mr. Burris settled up his affairs, and laid aside his work to go to the front with the brave boys in blue to help save the Union from destruction. He became a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and did his share of fighting in the various engagements with the rebels in which his regiment bore an active part. He was present at the siege of Vicksburg, and assisted in its capture. After that notable event, his regiment was employed in guarding railways and in fighting bushwhackers. In October, 1864, our subject fell into the hands of the Confederates, and had an unpleasant experience of life in rebel prisons at Meriden (Miss.) and Cahaba. From the latter place he was transferred to Vicksburg, and with many others was paroled. These soldiers took passage on three steamers for St. Louis, and on the voyage the engine of one of the boats exploded, and all on board were lost. Our subject arrived at home safely at last, and did not rejoin his regiment, as his health was much impaired by what he had undergone.

As soon as he was able after his discharge from the service, Mr. Burris resumed business in the cabinet shop in which he had formerly been interested, having a share of the profits as before. Two years afterward he sold his interest in the shop, and in 1869 settled on the farm where he now re-

sides, and has since devoted himself to its improvement. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which ninety are under a high state of tillage, and the substantial buildings that stand on the place rank with the best in the township.

Mr. Burris was first married November 13, 1853, to Nancy M., daughter of James and Mary Crisson, and a native of this county. She passed away in January, 1862. Two children by that marriage are living: Pleasant G. and Thomas R. Mr. Burris was married a second time, November 12, 1865, Mildred Stockdale becoming his wife. She is a native of Fleming County, Ky., and a daughter of James and Mary Stockdale. There are six children living by this union: Arthur, Edith, Mollie, Fannie, Albert and Ethel. Edith is a teacher in the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Burris are conscientious, upright Christian people, and the United Baptist Church finds in them two of its most helpful members. Mr. Burris is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of Vienna Post No. 221, and in politics he votes with the Republican party.



THOMAS COLLIER is a member of one of the early pioneer families of Pope County, and owns a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 5, township 12, range 7. He was born in this county in 1824, and is a son of John Collier, who was born in North Carolina in 1761, and well remembered many scenes in the Revolutionary War. The latter was a son of John Collier, who was of Irish descent, and was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He had a family of seven sons, to whom he left a large property in plantations and slaves.

Our subject's father was first married to a Miss Dees, by whom he had two children. They emigrated to Illinois at a very early day, probably in the year 1810, coming by boat down the Cumberland River. His first wife having died, Mr. Collier

was married in 1818 to Miss Elizabeth Pitchford, their union being celebrated in this portion of the Territory of Illinois. To them were born four sons, two of whom died in Missouri in 1821, in which State the family were living at the time. They spent about one year there, but found from sad experience that it was a very sickly region, as four members of the family—our subject's two brothers, a half-brother and their maternal grandmother—all departed this life there. When Mr. Collier removed to Missouri from Illinois, he took with him a small drove of hogs, which were allowed to run wild in the woods. One of them wore a bell, and at one time was so scared by a black bear that she swam across the Mississippi River, making her way back to the former home in Illinois, a distance of eighty-five miles. When the family returned they were astonished to find her on the old homestead, as they supposed she had been eaten by the bears. Our subject's parents died on the old farm in this county, which was, however, not really theirs, as no land could be bought at that early day. They settled within the six mile square reserved for the prospecting lead miners, but no land was sold in this region until our subject was some twenty-two years of age. The father died in 1833, aged seventy-two years, his wife dying four years later.

Thomas Collier was practically without any educational advantages, though he attended the subscription school of that period for a few weeks, learning to spell and read a little. He has always worked at farming, and on the death of his mother resided with an older brother, David, who was married and settled in life. In 1861 our subject wedded Mrs. Margaret Hogg, *nee* Vaughn, and widow of Lewis Hogg. Her parents, Joseph and Keziah (Derman) Vaughn, were from Tennessee, but Mrs. Collier was born in this county, May 28, 1834. She was first married at the age of eighteen years, and had five children by that union, three of whom are living: Keziah, wife of William N. Wagner, a farmer of this neighborhood; Aquilla, wife of Nathan Goldsby, who is engaged in farming near Harrisburg; and Francis, who is also a farmer of this township. To Mr. and Mrs. Collier were born eleven children, five sons and six daughters, three of whom died in infancy. Mary C.,

wife of Green Van Bibber, died in March, 1892, at the age of thirty years, leaving six children. The living members of the family are as follows: David, a farmer near the old homestead, who is engaged in carrying on the place formerly owned by his grandfather, and who has a wife and four children; Aseneth, widow of John Asbell, who has two bright sons and is living at home with her father; James, who is engaged in farming a portion of our subject's homestead; and John W., also farming a portion of the old home place.

Mr. Collier served as School Director in this neighborhood for fourteen years, and for many years he and his worthy wife have been members of the United Baptist Church. Our subject is a staunch Republican and fought bravely to preserve the Union, having been a private soldier in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, in which he served from August, 1862, to January, 1864. He was sick and in the hospital much of the time, in consequence of which he took part in no battles. He is now one of the worthy pensioners of Uncle Sam.



WILEY SIMMONS, a retired farmer living in Vienna, was born in what is now Simpson Township September 23, 1837, and represents one of the pioneer families of Johnson County. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was born in Bertie County, N. C., September 24, 1801, and was a son of Thomas Simmons, who is supposed to have been a native of the same State. During some period of his life he removed to Tennessee, and came thence to Illinois, and his last years were spent in this county. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Walker.

The father of our subject was young when his parents removed to Tennessee, and he grew up there amid primitive scenes, and was married to Mary A., a daughter of Hezekiah Erving. She was born December 11, 1802, and died on the home farm in Bloomfield April 11, 1869.

Mr. Simmons migrated from Tennessee to Missouri with his family in 1832, and resided in that State until 1836, when he came to Johnson County, accompanied by his wife and the five children that had previously been born to them, the entire journey being made with teams. He settled in what is now Grantsburg Township, buying a tract of Government land, and building the log house in which our subject was subsequently born. In 1855 he sold that place, after making many valuable improvements, and from that time resided in what is now Bloomfield Township until his death, in January, 1867.

Wiley Simmons, of whom we write, is one of a family of eight children, and his boyhood was passed amid pioneer scenes on the old farm where he was born. Johnson County was then in a wild and sparsely settled condition, and he may be said to have grown with its growth, and it may be his pride that he has helped to develop its rich agricultural resources. In his early days the people were mostly home-livers, obtaining their food from the fertile soil and from the wild game, such as deer, turkeys, etc., that abounded in this region before it was much settled. Their clothing was the product of the skill of the mothers, wives and sisters of the pioneers in carding, spinning and weaving wool and flax. There were no railways, and all travel was with horses or oxen, or on foot, over rough roads or no roads at all.

Our subject under these influences grew up to be a stalwart, self-helpful man, and adopted the calling of a farmer, to which he had been bred. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-two, assisting in the management of the farm, and then, a few months after marriage, he took the entire charge of it, having it under his control, and residing on it until 1865, when he bought land in Tunnel Hill Township. He dwelt upon that place several years, but in 1888 he rented the farm very advantageously, and has since made his home in Vienna.

Mr. Simmons was married April 10, 1859, to Miss Mary McGown, in whom he has found a loving and true helpmate. Mrs. Simmons was born in Williamson County March 18, 1841, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah McGown. Her marriage

with our subject has been hallowed to them by the birth of four children: Cazal, Mary J., Letha A. and Margaret C. Cazal married Mahala Benson, and they have six children. Mary married R. M. Jackson, and they have three children, Margaret married Ad Hooker, and they have one child. Letha is at home with her parents, and is their stay in their declining years. The family is well known and greatly respected, and all are members in high standing of the Presbyterian Church.



WILLIAM J. HERRING is the owner of a good farm, having within its boundaries one hundred and thirty acres, of which seventy-five are tilled and sown to corn, wheat, oats and hay. The homestead is located in township 11, range 7, Pope County, to which he came in the fall of 1851. He was born in Wales in 1816, being the son of Joseph Herring, a native of the same place, his birth having occurred in 1782. He spent his entire life in his native land, dying when about seventy-five years of age. His wife, who was in her girlhood Miss Ann Power, bore him a family of eleven children, of whom seven sons and two daughters lived to manhood and womanhood. Of the four who are now surviving, William J., of this sketch, is one. A brother resides in Vancouver's Island, and John and David are in Colorado.

In the spring of 1851 Mr. Herring left his native land, coming to America with his wife and one son, William J., Jr. The voyage was made in an English sailing-vessel of the old Allen Simpson Line, in command of Capt. Lee. They were upon the briny deep for five weeks, starting from Cardiff, Wales, and landing in New York City, from which place they soon removed to Pittstown, in Pennsylvania. There Mr. Herring worked in the coal mines for about six months, then crossing the Alleghany Mountains on the railroad and proceeding down the Ohio from Pittsburgh to Elizabethtown, came Westward to Illinois. He was pos-

sessed of a few dollars, which he had earned in the mines of his native land. The country was very wild, and houses were built of logs rudely put together. He first purchased in this county a tract of forty acres at \$1.25 per acre, and after some years purchased another piece of land of forty acres, since which time he has added still another tract of fifty acres, thus making one hundred and thirty in all. Our subject is a progressive and enterprising farmer, and his place is well stocked with horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

In politics, Mr. Herring is a Democrat, and for over fifty-five years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, being active workers and zealous in the cause. They have but one son, William J., Jr., but have eight grandchildren, in whom they take great pride and interest. Mr. Herring is thoroughly deserving of the success which has crowned his years of toil and brought to him a comfortable home and a secure competence for his declining days, for he has always been one who has not been afraid of hard and honest labor.



JOHAN R. BROWN. We are always glad to accord a place in all records and accounts of the worthy pioneers to the brave soldiers of the late war, who, in addition to having done so much for the county in which they made their home, have deserved a place in the history of their country, for which they dared and suffered untold privations and hardships on the field of battle. The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until nearly twenty years of age, when he enlisted in the Union army at Elizabethtown, Ill., being commissioned First Lieutenant of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, when only twenty-one years of age. The date of his enlistment was November 13, 1862, when he enlisted for a three-years term of service, the call for troops being made by Gov. Yates.

Mr. Brown was honorably discharged from service at Paducah, September 16, 1863, on account of poor health. He returned to his home, and during the remainder of his life suffered greatly from disease contracted and the exposure incident to life in the army.

Mr. Brown was born in Hardin County, this State, August 2, 1841. The mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Morris, was born in old Virginia, while his father was a native of Mobile, Ala. Our subject attended the common schools, where he received his elementary education, and later entered Hewitt & Twinham's Business College, from which he received a good recommendation and a diploma. Before going to the army he attended school at Elizabethtown, paying for his tuition by driving a horse in a tanbark mill, for which he received ten cents a day. In 1863 he engaged in the mercantile business, carrying on a general store in Columbus until 1880, at which time he sold the business and continued to reside here until his death, October 30, 1884.

Our subject was twice married, his first union being with Ourilla Schuhart, June 2, 1868. She was called from this life January 1, 1874, and Mr. Brown chose for his second wife Miss Maggie Rumble, to whom he was married January 21, 1877. Mrs. Brown was born in this county September 23, 1856. Her mother was likewise a native of Illinois, but her father was born in the Buckeye State. Since her husband's death Mrs. Brown has carried on the Brown Hotel, in the village of Columbus, and in that hospitable hostelry the weary traveler always finds a pleasant resting-place and a cheerful welcome. The genial landlady is known far and wide as the proprietor of one of the best hotels of southern Illinois. On April 2, 1885, she was appointed Postmistress at Columbus, the office being known as Brownfield, named in her honor. She has held that responsible position up to the present time, and is a thoroughly capable business woman. She is the owner of twenty-one lots in Clark's Addition to Columbus, and also owns several houses in the village, which she rents, besides a store building and her hotel. Mr. Brown left two children, George H., a son by his first union, and John R., born May 1, 1879, the child of the second

union. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in social circles has always occupied an enviable position in the esteem of all. Her husband was a staunch Republican, and the boys in blue were particularly dear to him.



JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, a progressive farmer of Pope County, Ill., is a native of Muhlenberg County, Ky., and the date of his birth March 5, 1813. His father, Samuel Williams, was a North Carolinian, born in 1791, and his grandfather, James Williams, was also from that State. The latter moved with his family to Kentucky and died on a farm in that State at the age of sixty-five years, having reared a family of three sons and three daughters, of whom Samuel A. was the second son. The latter married Mary Woodis, of Muhlenberg County, Ky., and together they settled on a farm and tilled the soil until about 1850, when they sold out in that State and moved to Hardin County, Ill., making the journey of one hundred miles with two yoke of oxen and covered wagons, their family at that time consisting of five children. Like most of the early settlers of the Prairie State they came with small means, and after renting land for some years bought their first home, in 1851, a tract of forty acres, on which some slight improvement had been made, paying for the same the sum of \$200, and on this land they made their permanent home, afterward adding to their original purchase until they had a tract of one hundred and sixty acres.

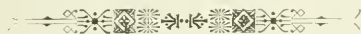
The father died in 1856, at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow and six children. Their first-born, Richard W., died at twenty-one years of age. James F. died in 1869 at the age of thirty years, leaving a family. He was a volunteer in Company A, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, was wounded at Ft. Donelson and taken prisoner. After being kept in "durance vile" for about two months he with three others managed to escape but was retaken by the enemy. He again suc-

ceeded in escaping and this time reached the Tennessee River, which he swam, and after some two or three weeks reached the Union lines. This was late in the spring of 1862, and during this time he suffered innumerable hardships, being at one time chased by bloodhounds. This experience and his exposure were the causes of his death. Sarah Ann, the wife of Benjamin Bramlett, a farmer of Hardin County, is now about sixty years of age. Joseph C. is the subject of this sketch. Samuel Jackson is a farmer of Hardin County. Mary E., the wife of George W. Cowser, died in August, 1891. Henry L. resides at Shetlerville, Hardin County, Ill.

Joseph C. Williams spent his youth on the home farm, and prior to leaving home, at the age of nineteen years, he obtained but little schooling. He enlisted in Company B, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, with which he served three years, at the end of which time he re-enlisted and served faithfully for a period of one year in the same company in which his brother served, and like him proved a trusty, valiant and useful soldier. During the four years he was in the army he was always found ready for duty, with the exception of about six weeks when he was ill. He was first under fire at Ft. Donelson, next at the bloody battle of Shiloh and then at Vicksburg. He participated in the capture of Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakely and was in various skirmishes but was not wounded. He returned home as strong and sound in health as most of the boys in blue, and is now a remarkably active, energetic and healthy man, weighing one hundred and ninety pounds.

Our subject was married March 28, 1869, in Hardin County, Ill., to Laura Hutchison, daughter of Floyd and Mary (Langdon) Hutchison, she being a native of Perry County, Ind., in which State her parents were married December 8, 1850. They first farmed on rented land for nearly three years, but their first purchase of forty acres they afterward sold and bought one hundred and sixty acres for \$800, for which they went in debt. They later sold this property and bought one hundred and forty acres in 1875, on which they resided until 1892, when they sold the place at a good profit. Their present farm now comprises one hundred

and eighty acres, the purchase price of which was \$1,500, one hundred acres being under cultivation and the rest good timber land. Mr. Williams does general farming and believes in the rotation of crops. He keeps about five farm horses and also cattle, sheep and hogs, marketing some of them each year, and of the latter sells about thirty annually. He and his wife buried two sons and a daughter in infancy and have the following living children: Lieunette, wife of James Shield, who resides with her parents and has a little daughter; Emery F., Blanche, Clyde J. and Rollin H. Mr. Williams is a Republican and has served as Constable of his precinct for three years. He is a member of Post No. 565, G. A. R., of Elizabethtown, and he and his intelligent and amiable wife are members of the Christian Church, and hold a prominent position in the social circles of their community.



FERRIS TROVILLION owns a well-improved and fertile farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, on section 31, township 13, range 6, Pope County. His paternal grandfather removed to Illinois about the year 1835, purchasing land in this county and here making his home for over half a century. The various members of his family and their descendants have long been considered among the best citizens and worthy men in this portion of the State, in whatever walk of life they have been found.

Ferris Trovillion is a native of Pope County, his birth having occurred August 26, 1851. He is the son of Elijah and Nancy T. (Carr) Trovillion, both of whom were born in the same part of Tennessee. The former, who was born in 1826, was the son of James Y. and Betsey Ann Trovillion, the father a native of the Old Dominion, and the mother of Tennessee. Our subject's mother was born May 6, 1821, and was a daughter of John Carr, also of an old Virginian family, his

wife being in her girlhood days Miss Elizabeth Horsley, of the same State. They both departed this life in Tennessee at the age of eighty-two years. Grandfather Trovillion was called to his final rest in 1878, being then over seventy-five years of age. Our subject's father emigrated with his parents to Illinois about the year 1835, and was in the Mexican War from beginning to end. He purchased land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, being also a teacher in different parts of southern Illinois. He was married January 10, 1849, and had a family of seven children. During the Civil War he enlisted at Golconda, in November, 1862, in Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, being commissioned First Lieutenant. He was obliged to resign on account of bad health, being honorably discharged at Columbus, Ky., in May, 1863. Soon after his return to Illinois he was called to the home beyond March 10, 1865.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days and youth on his father's farm, and being early left with much of the responsibility and care of the homestead upon his shoulders, he was not enabled to acquire much of an education, but has amply atoned for the early lack of privileges in this direction by wisely-selected reading and a critical observation of everything coming beneath his notice. So well did he improve such opportunities as he had, that from 1869 to 1872 he taught school in the county with very fair success. He has always resided on the farm where he first saw the light of day, and after his marriage purchased the interest of the other heirs, now being in entire possession of the place, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres on section 31. He has developed into a skillful and thrifty agriculturist, the evidences of his industry and wise supervision being shown on every hand.

At the age of thirty-two years Mr. Trovillion concluded to become a Benedict, and it was in accordance with that resolve that on May 30, 1883, he wedded Miss Carrie Clauban, who was born August 16, 1859, in Pope County. Her father was a native of South Carolina, while her mother was born in Tennessee. They both re-

moved to Illinois, where they first formed an acquaintance and were married. For a number of years they resided on a farm, which they have lately sold, and are now making their home in Golconda. To our worthy subject and his estimable wife was born a family of five children, three of whom are living. The record is as follows: Maud, who was born May 19, 1884; Edna, January 24, 1886; Mary, August 23, 1891; Lela, born March 9, 1888, and who died July 5, of the same year; and Don, whose birth occurred June 21, 1889, and who departed this life September 22, 1892. Mr. Trovillion is liberal in his religious views and is not connected with any denomination, though his wife is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He has served as School Director for several terms, and always votes the straight Republican ticket.



JOHN LOGAN CUMMINS is an intelligent, wide-awake farmer, and a native of Johnson County, who is carrying on his occupation on the old homestead on section 36, Grantsburg Township, where he was born, and which is now his property. His father was Samuel A. Cummins, who was born and reared in Kentucky. He left his native State in the vigor of early manhood, ambitious to enjoy the advantages offered by the cheap lands and rich virgin soil of the more newly settled State of Illinois. He was accompanied by others, and the little company purchased a flat-boat, in which they placed their earthly possessions, and pushing from the shore, commenced their momentous journey, propelling their craft with poles. A man on each side of the boat at the bow would put one end of his pole in the bottom of the river, and holding the other against his shoulder, would then walk to the stern of the boat, pushing as he went, and in that manner the adventurers literally pushed themselves into a new country, arriving at their destination

some time in 1845. They found southern Illinois an unreclaimed wilderness, with only a few scattered settlements, with scarcely any schools or churches or other signs of advancing civilization.

Mr. Cummins first selected a site near the present town of Temple Hill, Pope County, and building a cabin of logs, commenced the life of a pioneer, suffering from the privations and sacrifices incidental to establishing a foothold in a frontier settlement. Three years later he came to Johnson County and chose a fairly good tract of land for his future home. He worked with characteristic energy to transform it into a farm, and in due time had it in an excellent condition. He erected a set of very good buildings, which were unfortunately destroyed by fire, and he replaced them as he was able, and the same buildings are occupied by his son, of whom we write. Among other improvements he planted an orchard of seven acres, which has since yielded fruit to bless his memory. He was obliged to destroy much fine timber when he was clearing his land, deadening the trees, and then burning them to get them out of the way. He met with more than ordinary success in his undertakings, and was one of the solid men of the county, accumulating a handsome property, and at one time owning over seven hundred acres of land. He was a self-educated man, acquiring a good practical knowledge of things without much assistance from the schools, and was able to attend to business transactions with good judgment and dispatch. He was one of the most useful and energetic of the pioneers who settled in this county, and the great changes that he witnessed in its development from a wilderness to a well-improved country were partly brought about by his untiring industry. He died April 28, 1883, and three years later, in the month of January, the brave partner of his labors and of his joys and sorrows followed him to his last resting-place among the dead. The following are the twelve children born unto them: Washington, who died in childhood; Virginia, who died in Johnson County; Sophia, wife of James Helm, of Samoth, Massac County; Peter A., a farmer at Reevesville; Harriet A., who is living with her brother on the old home place; Cornelia, living at Reevesville; Deborah A., wife

of John Kelton, of Paducah, Ky.; Arminta, wife of Richard Boyles, of Samoth; John Logan; Martha and Mary, twins, who died in infancy; and Idora, wife of Robert Knuckolls, of Metropolis.

The subject of this sketch is the ninth child of the family, and the pleasant old homestead where he was born is still his dwelling-place. His education was conducted in the public schools, and the farm afforded him an ample training ground to become proficient in all branches of agriculture. He assisted his father, remaining an inmate of the parental household until death removed his father and mother, and he administered upon the estate, subsequently purchasing the homestead of fifty-six acres, and has always lived upon it. It is well tilled, is supplied with all the necessary buildings and apparatus for conducting farming successfully, and is a valuable piece of property.

After his mother's death, which occurred January 22, 1885, our subject was married to Miss Sarah Griffith, who was from Pope County, where her people now live. Their cheerful, cozy home is gladdened by the presence of the three children that have hallowed their union, and whom they have named Ora, Idora Bell and Lucy Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins are exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and earnest workers in the Sunday-school, and are held in true respect and confidence by the entire community, where they are so well known.



ROBERT M. FISHER, State's Attorney for Johnson County, is one of the foremost lawyers of southern Illinois, one of the most important civic functionaries of this section, and a conspicuous figure in its political life. He is a son of the soil, and springs from one of the very earliest pioneer families of this part of the State. His father, William Fisher, was born in this county in 1816. The father of the latter, who bore the same name as himself, was from Indiana and came over the border from that State

to Illinois as early as 1810, being one of the first to brave the dangers and privations of frontier life in the wilderness that then prevailed here. This part of the country was then under Territorial government, and but few white men had ventured to settle among the Indians and wild animals that then held possession of the forests and prairies. The elder Mr. Fisher was a man of resolute character, was strong, courageous and capable, and his industry was duly rewarded. In dying, he left behind him a noble record as a pioneer farmer, who had contributed his quota to the development of the agricultural resources of the State.

The boyhood of the father of our subject was passed in arduous toil on his father's farm, as he was early set to work to clear and break the land, fence it and place it under cultivation. As his parents were poor, he had no chance to attend school. At the age of nineteen, he took upon himself the cares and responsibilities of domestic life, marrying Miss Minerva Johnson, who had come to this State from Kentucky with her parents. After marriage, he and his young wife commenced making a home on land which he had bought in the forests. He devoted his energies to felling the timber that cumbered his farm, and had done much toward reclaiming it from its native wildness when the hand of death stayed his labors, December 25, 1844, while he was yet in the flush of early manhood, and the county thus lost the services of one of its most useful citizens, who is worthy of remembrance as one of its honored pioneers, as well as for being one of its first-born sons. After the death of the father the mother removed to Massac County, and there died, in February, 1858.

Robert M. Fisher, of whom we write, is the only survivor of five children. The others were John, William, Levi and James K. Our subject was born in Johnson County October 10, 1843, and was but a year old when deprived of a father's care. He was reared on a farm and became accustomed to hard work when young. He managed to attend the public school occasionally, but the most of his education has been obtained outside of schools. He was ambitious to make the most of life and win a name and place for himself

in one of the professions, and having a decided bent toward the Bar, he commenced the study of law with John F. McCartney, of Massac, and Judge Duff of Benton, Franklin County. His bright and active mind easily mastered the fundamental principles of jurisprudence, and he made such rapid progress in his studies that the end of nine months' preparation found him ready for admission to the Bar and he became a member thereof in 1869. He did not, however, enter into active practice until the spring of 1873, when he opened an office at Vienna, where he has since made his home. He had continued his legal studies after being admitted to the Bar, and brought to his professional duties a sound knowledge of common law, a keen, well-trained, analytical mind, together with a ready wit and a talent for extemporaneous speaking that have won him high honors in his profession and have gained him an extensive patronage.

A man of Mr. Fisher's calibre, influence and high personal standing is necessarily looked to by his fellow-citizens for counsel and aid in public matters and is thus drawn into the civic life for which he is so eminently well qualified in all respects, and he has filled various offices of trust. In 1869 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and during the four years that he occupied that position he devoted his energies to the advancement of educational facilities in every part of the county. He was elected Police Magistrate, but resigned after serving three years, and his next official post was that of State's Attorney, to which he was elected in 1876 on a non-partisan ticket for a period of four years. In 1888, well satisfied with his first administration of the functions pertaining to that office, the people again made him State's Attorney, and he is still acting in that capacity. He has always affiliated with the Republican party, is an able advocate of its principles and is prominent in political circles. He is a gentleman of true courtesy, genial and frank in his manner, and among an extensive acquaintance has gathered many warm friends.

Mr. Fisher was first married July 28, 1870, to Miss Mary E. Fisher, a native of Johnson County. Her death occurred August 1, 1887. Five children

were born of that marriage: Stella, wife of William H. Shields, of Eldorado Springs, Mo.; Lucinda, who lives at Mt. Carroll; Walter A., who died; and George H. and William M., who are at home with their parents. Our subject's second marriage was with Mrs. G. O. Hamilton, widow of R. W. Hamilton. She is a native of Williamson County, where her father was a physician of much prominence during his life, having settled there in the town of Bainbridge in 1811. Both he and his wife were of New England birth and breeding, he from Massachusetts and she from Connecticut. She died three years before he did. Mrs. Fisher can trace her ancestry to the branch of the Harrison family to which President Harrison belongs. By their present union Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have one daughter, whom they have named Amy.



MRS. ETTA M. BLANCHFILL is a lady of culture and refinement, who presides with grace over her attractive home near the village of Vienna, and is successfully managing large interests with marked business ability. She was born at Oxford, Benton County, Ind., April 28, 1863, and is a daughter of John F. McConnell, who was a native of Virginia. When he was quite young, his parents removed from that State to Ohio, and thence to Benton County, Ind., where they were early settlers. The grandfather of our subject rose to prominence in the public life of that county, and was influential in its affairs. He held many positions of honor and trust, among them the office of Probate Judge, and was also a member of the State Legislature at one time. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years, and his memory is cherished and honored for the part he took in the upbuilding of the county where he founded a home. He was a man of good education, and taught school to some extent. He and his good wife reared a family of ten children.

The father of our subject grew to a vigorous manhood amid the pioneer environments of the

home in the forest wilds of Indiana. He attended the common schools and learned what could be taught him there, and supplemented his education in after years by much reading, and was well informed on scientific, literary, political and other topics. The parents of our subject had twelve children, as follows: Etta M.; Elgin, a telegrapher; Lula H., who is teaching in Indiana; Alice, who was a teacher and died in Indiana; Chrissie, who died in infancy; Victor, who resides at Atkinson, Ind.; Ernest, Vivian, Ray, Roy, Beatrice and Irma, who are at home.

The subject of this sketch is the first-born of the family. In her girlhood she was carefully trained in home duties, and she was given every advantage to obtain a liberal education, going from the public schools to Oxford Academy, where she studied some time under competent instructors, and then to Perdue University, keeping up a high reputation in both institutions for excellency in scholarship. Thus rarely equipped for the profession, she began teaching when but sixteen years old, and taught until she was called upon to assume the responsibilities of wedded life, giving her hand in marriage to James B. Blanchfill September 11, 1883.

Mr. Blanchfill was born in Canada, March 13, 1831. In his boyhood he came to the United States with his father, mother and brother George, and they lived in La Fayette, Ind., until his father's death, in 1849. After that sad event, the mother removed with her two sons to Benton County, in the same State, and settled near Oxford. Mr. Blanchfill was educated in the common schools, and the bright, active lad developed into a wide-awake business man, of more than ordinary acumen, forethought and enterprise. His money was always judiciously invested, and he managed his affairs with such sagacity, energy and masterly ability, that fortune smiled upon his undertakings, and he accumulated wealth rapidly. He had a large amount of real estate in Johnson County, owning some ten hundred and seventy acres near Vienna, one hundred and fifty acres adjoining the town, and in November, 1866, he took up his residence here in order to look after his interests. He proved a decided acquisition to the citizenship of this county, ever displaying an active and wise

public spirit that did much for its advancement, especially in agricultural matters. He was an enthusiast in regard to breeding good stock, and was instrumental in raising the standard thereof in this section of the State. His experience, accurate knowledge and rare judgment in that line were of great benefit to the farmers, rousing in them an interest in blooded stock, and leading them to improve the grade of their horses and cattle. He first introduced pure blooded horses into the county, bringing with him some very fine animals when he came here to settle. To the end that the interest thus awakened should be fostered and kept alive, Mr. Blanchfill succeeded in organizing the Fair Association of the county, which, with its pleasant grounds, attractive improvements and well-conducted fairs, has proved of great advantage to the people.

In the death of Mr. Blanchfill, May 15, 1890, Johnson County sustained an irreparable loss. All honor was paid to the memory of the departed, and the mortal remains of him who had been a public benefactor were reverently borne to their last resting-place in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery at Vienna. He was a manly man, who combined strength of character with a warm, generous nature, and a frank, pleasant manner, which attracted to him many friends, who always found him steadfast and true in his friendship, while his family had in him a devoted husband and tender father. He left three children to mourn with their mother his untimely death. They are Georgia, Frank S. and Alice.



WILLIAM E. GALEENER, who resides on his farm in Tunnel Hill Township, has an admirably planned and well-stocked nursery at Vienna, and is well patronized by the people of the village and county. He is a native of Warren County, Ohio, born October 30, 1841, and is of the early pioneer stock of that State. His father, the late S. B. Galeener, was also a native of

Ohio, and was there reared to the life of a farmer. In 1857 he came with his family to Illinois, and first engaged in farming in Edgar County, whence he removed to Union County in 1866. While there he devoted himself to general farming and to raising small fruit. In 1876 he came to Johnson County to settle, taking up his residence in Tunnel Hill, and still continued to till the soil; he also made brooms in the winter time when he could do nothing else. He was a hard worker from boyhood, and his industry was well rewarded by the comforts with which he was enabled to surround his old age. His death occurred in 1887, and the last sad rites for the dead were solemnized in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Vienna, where he was laid to rest. His venerable wife survives him, and makes her home with our subject. She is a native of Clermont County, Ohio, and bore the maiden name of Nancy Malsbary. She has been the mother of twelve children: Missouri Jane, who died in Warren County, Ohio; William Elwood; Samuel, who died in Ohio in 1849, during the prevalence of the cholera epidemic; Rachel, who also fell a victim to the cholera in that year at Montgomery, Ohio; Mary Emeline, wife of Elwood Finley, a fruit grower at Cobden, Union County; three children, two being twins, who died in infancy; Herbert Francis, a resident of Tunnel Hill, whose occupation is that of railway bridge carpenter; Percy Hosbrooks, station agent at Harriburgh; Nancy Alice, wife of Abraham Flick, a farmer at St. Francisville; and Stephen Clifton, railway agent at Eldorado.

William Elwood Galeener, of whom this sketch is written, is the second child of the family in order of birth. His early life was passed much as that of other farmers' boys, with plenty of hard work to strengthen his muscles when he was not improving his mind in the district school, which he attended until he was fifteen years old. He continued to live with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, although he had begun to work for himself when he attained his majority. He came to Vienna in November, 1869, with the little money that he had accumulated, which was not, however, enough for his purpose—to start in the nursery business—so that he had to begin life

here in debt. But he was not lacking in enterprise, and his resolution to do his best under all circumstances, together with his capacity for sustained and intelligent labor, was a guarantee of his future success. In 1876 he bought a farm of sixty acres in Tunnel Hill Township, and removing his nursery to it, he farmed and attended to his nursery, and in the busy years that followed conducted his affairs profitably. He placed his land under a thorough system of cultivation, planted a large quantity of fruit of different sorts, and made many excellent improvements, including the erection of a neat and comfortably arranged residence. He still continues to live on his farm, but in 1890 he again established his nursery at Vienna, deeming this village a more desirable field for carrying on his business. He is thoroughly conversant with everything pertaining to horticulture, particularly to that branch of it to which he is devoted, and has a finely equipped nursery, and is constantly adding to his stock, which is always of the choicest, and is well selected with regard to the requirements of his customers and adaptation to the soil. He is strictly honest in his dealings, never misrepresenting anything, and those with whom he trades have every confidence in him as a straightforward, trustworthy business man, and in his judgment in everything pertaining to his line of business.

February 8, 1872, Mr. Galeener was united in marriage to Miss India, daughter of Capt. William Perkins, and a native of Johnson County. Seven children were born of their pleasant married life: Claude, who is a student at a school at Fairfield; Amy, at home; Freddie, who died at the age of two years; John Halbert; George Edwin; William Kenneth and Mabel. The four last-named are also at home, and all the children are being well educated and trained to useful lives.

We should be doing but scant justice to our subject did we omit to mention his patriotic services as a soldier when our country stood in need of help of the bravest and best of her citizens to save it from dishonor and disunion. He was but nineteen years of age when he enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry in June, 1862, for a period of three months. He returned home at



J. C. Bronson M.D.

the end of that time with a well-earned record for efficiency and fidelity to duty under the most trying conditions. In 1864, nothing daunted by his former experiences, he again enlisted, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and saw some hard service at the front. While with his regiment at the Red River during his first enlistment, he had the misfortune to be captured by the enemy, but he was subsequently paroled.



J E. BRONSON, M. D., a leading homeopathic physician and surgeon of Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Josiah Bronson, who was born in New York, always lived there, and died there. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and was a man of fair education and success in life. He was married in New York to Julia E. Hall, whose mother was a Wadsworth, belonging to a family of Revolutionary fame. She is still living, at the age of one hundred years, and remembers seeing the Father of his Country several times. The great-grandmother of Josiah Bronson lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and sixteen years. The father of Julia E. Hall was an old whaler and seafaring man.

To the marriage of Josiah Bronson and Julia E. Hall there were born six children. James Josiah, Mary, three that died in infancy, and Joseph Edward, who was the youngest of the six, and is the only one living. He was born May 8, 1842, in Syracuse, N. Y. His youth was spent mostly in school in his native State, where good schools abound. After completing the course of study in the common schools, he attended Onondaga Academy, and thus had excellent opportunities for securing an education. His father died about 1847, and his mother about 1850. He was thus early left without their care and counsel, and was reared by an uncle. He had some means, which he received from the estate of his father, and when of

sufficient age he determined to devote himself to the practice of medicine. However, the coming on of the War of the Rebellion when he was nineteen years old interfered with his studies, for like most other young men in the Northern States, he determined that as far as his assistance could prevent it, the Union should not be destroyed. He therefore left the academy with studies unfinished, and enlisted in Company K, Third New York Cavalry, and served for three years. At first he was a private soldier, but he was subsequently promoted, first to be Orderly Sergeant and then into the Quartermaster's Department, being in this department when he was discharged. He was at Fortress Monroe when the telegraphic news reached there of the assassination of President Lincoln. He saw severe service in the army at Kingston, N. C., Whitehall, Little Washington, Hamilton and Tarboro, N. C., besides in other battles and skirmishes in Virginia as well as in North Carolina. At one of these battles he had his horse shot under him, but escaped without serious injury except from impaired health on account of the exposure he had experienced. He was a very robust and strong boy when he enlisted, but when he was discharged he was quite broken down in health.

Returning home, our subject resumed his medical studies, graduating from the academy and devoting particular attention to the study of medicine. He attended the Homeopathic College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis in 1867. He had previously studied the old school, or regular, system of medicine and was quite familiar with its principles. He then had experience in the Soldiers' Hospital at Syracuse, N. Y., and afterward removed to Metropolis, Ill., and established himself there in the practice of medicine. He was examined by the full board of the college, both faculty and trustees, and was granted his diploma in 1877. Being thus well prepared in the science and art of medicine, he early took a prominent position among the medical fraternity. While he was President of the County Medical Association his opinion had great weight and influence upon any subject connected with the practice of medicine. From the results of his army hardships

he is now not able to ride into the country to any great extent, yet he has an extensive office practice in the city, and makes frequent calls upon his patients.

Dr. Bronson was married in 1870 to Miss Adrian Bigelow, daughter of Horace Bigelow; she was born in Ohio and died in 1875. He was married the second time, in 1880, to Mary M. Scott, daughter of Rev. Joseph H. Scott. She was also a native of Ohio. By his first marriage he had three children, sons, all of whom died in infancy. By his second marriage he has five children, Arthur, Edward Herbert, Julia Ellen, Gilbert Eugene, and Frank, all of whom are at home. Dr. Bronson takes great interest in the education of the young, and is giving his children the best educational facilities the times will admit. Politically the Doctor is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R., and is Past Commander of the post. He is one of the oldest practitioners in the city, and is a very genial, popular and highly esteemed citizen of the county.



JOHN G. CULLUM has been one of the foremost farmers of Pope County, Ill., for over half a century, and during this time he has made many friends who respect him for his upright character, his kindness of heart, his clarity for the faults and failings of others, and his broad and intelligent views on all subjects. He was born in Williamson County, Tenn., April 12, 1835, his father being William H. Cullum, a native of North Carolina, who was born September 12, 1799. The latter was a wagon-maker, a chair-maker and a farmer, and although he never learned any trade he was naturally handy with tools. October 12, 1817, he married Hixil Simmons, of Tennessee, and they afterward resided in Rutherford County, of that State, until the subject of this sketch was a lad of seven years, when they came to Illinois. In 1842 they settled in Pope County, at which time they were illy supplied with

worldly goods, the journey to this section having been made with one horse and cart, a man being hired to bring the goods to Metropolis. After renting land one year they pre-empted some property amounting to forty acres, and to this they added from time to time until they had a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1858, when in his sixtieth year, the father breathed his last, his widow surviving him four years, dying in the winter of 1862, aged sixty. She had been the mother of twelve children, three of whom died in childhood of whooping-cough, two dying at almost the same instant and the third about two weeks later. The remainder lived to grow up, but only three are living at the present time: Henry H., a Kentucky farmer; James F., a farmer and contractor of Missouri; and John G.

The last-mentioned member of the family was married in March, 1856, to Miss Sarah Ann Vaughn, daughter of Jackson Vaughn. (See sketch of Spencer Vaughn.) She was born in Pope County in 1836 and commenced her married life on an almost unimproved farm of eighty acres, the purchase price of which was about \$300, and for which they went in debt, as they had not the wherewithal to meet it. After making a number of important improvements they sold it for \$500. In January, 1886, they bought ninety-six acres of their present farm for a little over \$600; about three years later they bought two hundred and fifty acres for \$700, and in 1892, nine acres for \$55. They sold eighty acres and now have two hundred and seventy-five acres, on which they have a frame residence, 31x16 feet, and an L 16x18 feet. The heavy work of the farm devolves on Mr. Cullum's sons, as his health is by no means good, but he still superintends the place. He and his wife have four daughters and three sons. Nancy Minerva is the wife of James A. Ramsey. May C., wife of Casper Cummins, has two daughters and two sons. William J., a farmer near his father, is married and has three sons and one daughter. Cora A. is the wife of Alfred Rose, a farmer residing near her parents, and has one daughter. Flora A., John T. and Thomas H. are at home.

John G. Cullum enlisted in Company A, One

Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, in 1862, and for over three years was in the service of his country. He was mustered out with his regiment and is now a pensioner to the extent of \$24 per month for disability contracted while in the service. His two living brothers were also in the Union army, Henry being in the same company as himself and serving one and a-half years. James F. was out about two years, being a member of Company K, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. Mr. Cullum is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has always been a very strong Republican, believing strongly in the tenets of his party. He is a man of influence in the community in which he resides and is considered an excellent and accommodating neighbor, a firm friend and a strong and earnest supporter of what he considers to be just and right, and consequently has numerous friends and few enemies.



LR. HENRY. No member of the farming class that forms so important a proportion of the citizens of Johnson County is more worthy of representation in this biographical work than L. R. Henry, who has reclaimed a valuable farm from the forest wilds that once abounded in Cache Township and elsewhere in this region, now a smiling and well-improved agricultural country.

The subject of this life record is a native of Morgan County, Ohio, and was born February 26, 1848. His father was Charles Henry, who was born in one of the early pioneer homes of Ohio, and was reared in that State. He had but little opportunity to attend school, as he had to encounter the stern realities of life when but a child in years, but he had a keen wit, always kept his eyes open, and in later years learned much from his contact with people of various classes while in pursuit of his business on the rivers, so that he was very well informed, considering his environ-

ments. He was a cooper by trade and a steamboat man. While yet in the prime and vigor of manhood his career was brought to an untimely end by his death from cholera at New Orleans during the epidemic of 1854. He had married in his native State Emily Dearborn, who continued to reside in Ohio until her youngest son, our subject, who was not born until after his father died, was two and a-half years old, and then she concluded to move to Illinois with her family. Coming down the Ohio River to Copeland's Landing, she found a home with her step-father, Nathan Side-well, until her marriage with Alexander Smith. She is now spending her declining years with her son of whom we write, surrounded by every comfort and tenderly cared for. She was the mother of five sons by her first marriage: Luther, who was born in Ohio and is deceased; Charles M., who was born in Ohio and gave up his life for his country, having enlisted while the war was raging in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and dying while in the service; I. E., who was born in Ohio and is now a resident of Johnson County; J. F., a resident of Johnson County, who was born in Ohio; and L. R., our subject.

Mr. Henry has passed the most of his life in southern Illinois, as he was a little child when he was brought here by his mother. He was trained to habits of industry, and when his mother was left alone by the enlistment of her husband and sons he became her mainstay and chief support, boy as he was. This early assumption of the responsibilities of life doubtless strengthened his character, and gave him manliness, resolution and self-reliance with which to fight its battles. While working for others he could make but little headway towards securing an independence, but after his marriage, in 1871, he set vigorously about the task of building up a home for himself and bride, Sarah Worrell, a native of Johnson County, whose parents are both dead. Farming was his chosen calling, and in due time he was enabled to buy a tract of timberland on section 13, in the township where he was living (Cache), which he has transformed into one of the best farms in this locality, felling and clearing away the forest trees of primeval growth that cumbered it, fencing it into

convenient fields, which are tilled by a good system of cultivation, and erecting substantial buildings for all needful purposes. In his work he displays an intelligent comprehension of the fundamental principles of agriculture, is full of vim and vigor in carrying out his plans for tilling the soil and making improvements, and is regarded as one of the most competent farmers in the precinct.

Our subject has been abundantly blessed in his domestic life by a good wife, who has cheerfully co-operated with him in his labors, and by children, of whom these seven still brighten their home: William (who married Arista Gurley), Mary, John M., Annie B., Almeda, Rachel and Thomas Arthur. Death has bereft our subject and his wife of four children.

Mr. Henry is endowed with the characteristics of a true Christian gentleman, who is steadfast in his adherence to honor and truthfulness, and can be depended upon to follow the right course in the performance of his duties as a man and a citizen. Thus, we find him to be a devoted husband and tender father who has the dearest interests of his wife and children at heart, a kind and considerate neighbor and friend, and in his citizenship favoring whatever will raise the standard of morality, religion and education. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and are influential in the good work in which it is engaged.



WILLIAM H. MOORE, of the firm of Morris, Moore & Morris, attorneys at Golconda, is a bright and able young lawyer of high professional standing, who is influential in the public and political life of his native county. He was born in Alexander Precinct, April 11, 1862, and is a son of Andrew J. Moore, an enlightened and prosperous farmer of that locality. He was born in Hopkinsville, Christian County, Ky. His father was an early settler of that town, and spent his last years there, engaged at his trade as a car-

penter. He also had a farm, and his son Andrew was reared to agricultural pursuits. He continued to live in his native county until 1859, when he left his old Kentucky home to settle in Illinois, and has since been quite extensively engaged in farming in Alexander Precinct, Pope County, where he now owns two valuable farms, which are conducted after the methods of modern agriculture best adapted to the soil and environments. The improvements are of a substantial order, and everything is well kept up about both places. Mr. Moore is a man of strong character and progressive ideas, is a firm believer in education, and has given his children the best advantages possible in that line. His wife was Nancy A. Castleman in her maiden days, and was born in Nashville, Tenn., a daughter of William and Maria (Bush) Castleman. The parents of our subject have reared nine children, as follows: William H., Robert J., Aaron, F. Murray, Joe W., Andrew V., Emma, Grace and John. Robert is a farmer; Aaron, an engineer; while William, Murray and Joe are lawyers.

Our subject laid the foundation of a liberal education in the district school, and was afterward sent to select schools in his native county. He was an apt scholar, and at the age of seventeen was well equipped for the vocation of teacher, which he pursued some eight terms. He intended, however, to fit himself for the Bar, and spent his leisure time in reading law. In 1886 he entered the law department of the Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, and had the benefit of a course of legal studies in that institution. In August, 1886, he was admitted to the Bar, and March 1 formed a partnership with the Hon. T. H. Sheridan, of Golconda, with whom he practiced until October, 1891, when he became a member of the firm composed of the Hon. W. S. Morris and his son, W. B. Morris. They have a large clientage, and enjoy an enviable reputation for the successful management of the various cases entrusted to them.

In 1888 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Eddie W. White, a native of Christian County, Ky., and a daughter of Pleasant B. and Margaret (Carey) White. She presides with true grace over their cozy home, which is brightened by a little daughter, whom they have named Maggie A.

Mr. Moore is one of the active young Republicans of his county, and is prominent in party councils. He cast his first vote for James G. Blaine in 1884. In 1888 he was a candidate before the primaries for the office of State's Attorney, but was defeated by the narrow margin of seven votes. He has been delegate to numerous district conventions, and has also been Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee. His gifts as a lawyer won early recognition, and for four years he was Master in Chancery. Socially, he is a member of Golconda Lodge No. 292, I. O. O. F.



DAVID W. REEVES, a merchant of Reevesville, is a live business man, whose energy, sagacity in the management of his affairs, and enterprise have placed him among the leading men of his class in Johnson County. He was born in Jefferson County July 19, 1849. His father was Sampson Reeves, who was a native of Licking County, Ky., and a son of George Reeves, who was a farmer of that State until his removal to Jefferson County, Ill., in 1853. He had owned a farm in old Kentucky, but he carried on his occupation on a rented farm after he took up his residence in Jefferson County, where he died at a ripe age in 1877. His wife had preceded him to the grave.

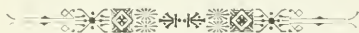
Sampson Reeves was twenty-two years of age when he married and started in life for himself. His bride was Miss Annie B. Dirickson, a native of Ohio, whence her people went to Kentucky to live. When Mr. Reeves entered upon his independent career he had neither land nor money, but he was a good worker and did not lack those traits of character that are necessary to succeed in any walk of life. He first rented land, which he devoted to raising tobacco until 1852, but he did not find that profitable, as the merchants to whom he consigned it failed to pay him, and in that year he came to Illinois with his family, making the removal with wagons. After his arrival in

Jefferson County he farmed as a renter for a few years, and then bought some forty acres of railroad land, which he improved into a desirable farm. He then sold it at a good price, and purchased a place in Washington County. He disposed of that two years later, and his next move was to Duncan County, Mo., where he pursued agriculture on rented land during his residence there of two years. There his wife died and was laid to rest in that soil. Returning to Illinois, he bought town property in Hamilton County, and lived there retired until his death, which occurred in 1887, and his mortal remains now repose not far from his last home. He was the father of ten children, as follows: Angeline, who married G. W. Quinn and died in Missouri; Melissa, who died when a child; Matilda, who died in Hamilton County; George W., who is engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Reevesville; Seth W., a farmer in Hamilton County; Daniel A., a merchant of Hamilton County; Francis Marion, who is assisting his brother David W. in his business; David Winchester; Charles A., who is in partnership with his brother George; and Louisa J., who died in Johnson County while on a visit and was buried in Hamilton County.

David Winchester Reeves, of this biographical review, was reared a farmer's boy, and, of course, had to make himself useful as soon as old enough to work. He obtained such an education as the public schools afforded, and gave his father his services until he was twenty-four years old. At that age he took charge of the engine in a sawmill, which he had previously operated eight months. He continued in that employment until he entered into partnership with his brother Daniel for the sale of merchandise in Hamilton County. They carried on business there six years, and at the end of that time removed to the present site of Reevesville, which then had no existence, and, though on the railway line, had not even a station as a nucleus of a village. But the brothers shrewdly foresaw its importance as a future trade center and were not slow in taking due advantage of such an opportunity. They built a box house, put in a stock of goods and started on their new venture, which has proved a great success.

They were instrumental in having the town platted, and, though it was named Wellington, it is usually known as Reevesville, which is the post-office name and was conferred in their honor. November 12, 1891, our subject bought his brother's interest in the concern, and has since been sole proprietor. He carries a fine assortment of general stock, and commands a large trade both in the village and in the surrounding county. He is a young man of exceptional business habits—alert and open-eyed in his dealings, and at the same time straightforward and square in all his transactions, prompt in his payments and standing high in the favor of his patrons and fellow-business men. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is sound in the faith. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, their names being associated with its every good work, and they are active in Sunday-school matters.

Mr. Reeves was married in 1882 to Miss John Emily Upchurch, who is from Hamilton County, where the mother still lives. Her parents were originally from Saline County. Her father was a brave soldier of the late war and gave up his life for his country while in the service. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves had six children, namely: Walter and Omer, at home; Eddie, who died in Hamilton County; Louella, who died in Hamilton County; Marion, who died in this county and was buried in Hamilton County; and Ollie, at home.



JERRY A. TROVILLION, M. D., in partnership with his brother, C. E., owns a drug store in Columbus, and has a large practice, extending into adjoining counties. He is a popular physician, being considered one of the ablest men of his profession in this county, and is now medical examiner for the Etna Life Insurance Company, having held that position since 1891.

The Doctor was born in Columbus, this county,

June 25, 1863, and is the son of Daniel P. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Trovillion, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and was a son of James Y. Trovillion. Our subject's mother was a native of Illinois, and spent her entire life in this State. Daniel P. Trovillion was a farmer by occupation, and emigrated to this State at an early day with his parents. He purchased land in this county, and for nearly twenty years engaged in its cultivation, his farm being located about one mile north of Columbus, in township 13, range 6. In 1891 he retired from active life and removed to Columbus, where he purchased a residence, and there expects to pass his remaining days in the enjoyment of the well-earned fruits of his toil in former years.

Our subject remained at home until reaching the age of eighteen years. He attended the common schools of the county, and, being of a very studious disposition, he read and pondered all the information obtained from various sources and wisely selected books. For about five terms he taught school in the vicinity of his home, and then concluded to turn his attention to the study of medicine. For one year, under the tutorage of Dr. Ed B. Trovillion, of Columbus, he pursued his studies, and then entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville. There he took two courses of lectures, was graduated with honor and received his diploma February 25, 1890. Returning to Columbus, he put in a stock of drugs and groceries, buying out the firm of S. F. Hart, but after some six months sold out the grocery department, taking his brother into the firm, since which time they have dealt exclusively in drugs, stationery and kindred articles. The brother is a graduate of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, and both he and our subject have their time fully occupied with the numerous demands made upon them for their professional services.

A wedding ceremony performed June 2, 1891, united the fortunes of Dr. Trovillion and Miss Carrie M. Compton, who is a native of Kentucky. By her marriage she has become the mother of a bright little boy, Ray Allen, who was born May 14, 1892. Both our worthy subject and his es-

teemed wife are members of the Baptist Church, and are active in all good works. Dr. Trovillion is a straightforward Republican, and is justly held in the high esteem of all who have come in contact with him. His genial and friendly manner wins friends for him wherever he goes, and his acknowledged ability as a physician is bringing to him daily a larger and larger practice. The Doctor's post-office is Brownfield, Pope County, which until September, 1892, was known as Wool Post-office.



JAMES SLACK, who is one of the substantial farmers of Vienna Township, and is a man much respected for his sterling character by the people among whom his life has been passed, was born in one of the pioneer homes of Johnson County, in what is now Bloomfield Township, October 10, 1835. His father, William Slack, who was a native of Kentucky, came to Illinois when a young man and selected his future home in Johnson County, thus becoming one of the early settlers of this region. He bought a tract of wild land from the Government in Bloomfield Township, paying the regular price at that time of \$1.25 an acre. He shared the labors of his fellow-pioneers in opening up the country, and will ever be remembered as a factor in the early growth of the township where he passed his remaining days after coming to this State. His good wife, who also died in Bloomfield Township, was Mary Finney in her maiden days, and was a native of Virginia. Her parents came from that State to this, and were pioneers of Johnson County. She was the mother of thirteen children.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native township. The schools of his day were conducted on the subscription plan, each family paying according to the number of scholars sent. The schoolhouses were built of logs and were rudely furnished with home-made furniture, manu-

factured by splitting logs, hewing one side smooth and inserting wooden pins for support, and the seats thus roughly made had no backs, nor were there any desks in front of them. A board laid on wooden pegs inserted in holes bored in the logs on one side of the room was used as a writing desk by the large scholars. The buildings were heated by fire-places, the chimneys being made of earth and sticks, and a section of log cut out of the wall served to admit the light in lieu of a window.

When our subject was young there were no rail-ways here nor any convenient markets, and the people were obliged to live mostly on home products and wild game, such as venison and turkey. The mother of our subject, in common with other pioneer women, used to card, spin and weave wool and flax to make cloth for garments for her children. The father tanned all the leather that he needed for shoes for his family or for other purposes, digging out a trough from a log in which to tan it, and gathering bark to use in the process, and in addition to this he made his own shoes. He was a man of resources, who could turn his hand to almost anything, and was an excellent farmer in spite of the primitive tools with which he was often obliged to work.

Mr. Slack resided with his parents until his marriage, teaching school and also affording his father valuable assistance in farm work, at the same time gaining the practical experience necessary to make him a good farmer. After his marriage he rented land for two years, and then his father gave him fifty acres three miles north of Vienna, and he bought other land adjoining. He lived there five years, and at the expiration of that time bought the place where he now resides in Vienna Township, which comprises seventy-seven and one-half acres of choice land. He has made many improvements since the farm came into his possession, has its fields under good tillage, and has ample buildings and good machinery with which to conduct his agricultural operations.

Our subject was first married April 26, 1857, to Miss Amanda M. Jennett, a native of Johnson County, and a daughter of Nathan and Mary Jennett. After a wedded life of twelve years she was

removed by the hand of death, December 21, 1869. There are five children living born of that marriage: Mrs. Florence A. Shawbridge, Mrs. Mary M. Christensen, James A., Alice E. and Amanda O. Mr. Slack was married a second time, October 26, 1873, taking as his wife Mrs. Mary E. Haivick, a native of Marshall County, Tenn., a daughter of John T. and Elizabeth (Wolf) Hogg, and widow of Granville B. Haivick. Mrs. Slack had two children by her first marriage, both of whom are dead. Her son, John A., who was a young man of much promise, and was a graduate of a school of pharmacy, died at the age of twenty-eight. Her daughter, Cynthia, was just blossoming into womanhood when she died at the age of eighteen years. Our subject and his wife are members in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a firm believer in temperance, is himself strictly temperate, and has carried his views into politics by identifying himself with the Prohibition party.



HIRAM H. WISE, who has lived on his present farm of one hundred and fifty-seven acres in section 2, township 11, range 4, for the past thirty-two years, was born in Hardeman County, Tenn., December 20, 1827, and is a son of William J. Wise, born in North Carolina in 1803. The latter was a son of William Wise, of the same place, who was a farmer and cooper, and followed his trade much of his time. He was in comfortable circumstances, owning a small farm and a cooper-shop. He married Nancy Howard, of North Carolina, daughter of Isaiah Howard, and reared a family of five sons and three daughters, of whom William J. was the second child and first son. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Isaac Wise, who was born and reared in England, and came to the United States with two brothers, when a young man, settling in North Carolina before the Revolutionary War broke out. He was not a soldier in that war, but was drafted three times, and fur-

nished a substitute each time, and also furnished thirteen horses as his contribution to American independence. He reared a large family, and died at the age of seventy years. The grandmother of our subject died at the age of fifty-five, leaving the eight children mentioned above.

William J. Wise married Rebecca Lawhon, of Wayne County, N. C., and removed to Illinois in the fall of 1825, coming in the old-style cart, with a two-horse tandem team. They were some six weeks on the way, and arrived in Illinois in October, and as many other families came over the road with them, they all had an enjoyable journey, but about one year later, they returned South to Hardeman County, Tenn., where they bought a farm and resided eleven years. In the spring of 1837 they again came to Illinois, locating in Johnson County, having sold their possessions in Tennessee. At first, in Johnson County, he settled on forty acres, but before his death he owned three hundred and twenty acres in Burnside Township, which was one of the finest farms in the township. Some years later he sold out and made other purchases and moves, and at length died at his home farm in Williamson County, November 9, 1873, nearly seventy years of age. His wife, the mother of all his children, had died in 1871, aged sixty-seven. They had had ten children, one of whom Mary A., died at three years of age, and another, Thomas C., died at seven. The children living at the time of her death were as follows: Lewis E., who, when last heard from, was a resident of Louisiana, and if alive would be sixty-six years old, served in the Confederate army in the late rebellion as a member of the Black Horse Cavalry; Hiram is next in order; William J. is a retired farmer of Union County; Elizabeth J. was the widow of William R. Mounce, who died in Andersonville Prison; Sarah Ann, Mrs. Hall, is deceased; Robert H. resides in New Burnside; Curtis is a farmer of Saline County; and Oliver died in 1892, at New Burnside, aged forty-eight years.

Hiram H. Wise was reared a farmer boy in Tennessee and Illinois. He had excellent opportunities for securing an education for the times in which he then lived, and not only attended the district schools, but also attended a High School

kept by William H. Minnix, now of Washington, D. C., in the general land office. Our subject himself taught school in early life for some fifteen years. He was married November 26, 1848, to Miss Polly, daughter of George W. and Cynthia (Job) Chapman, who came with their respective parents to Illinois at an early day. George W. Chapman was born in New York in 1809, and was a son of Daniel Chapman, a Revolutionary soldier, who came to Illinois before it was a State, and who died here at a great age. He was the father of eleven children. Mrs. Wise is one of her mother's six children, two sons and four daughters. She was the first-born, the date of her birth having been December 25, 1832, and she is now the only one living of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Wise were married at the home of the bride by William Barnwell, and have resided ever since in this country. Mr. Wise left his wife and six children at home on his farm then a wilderness, and went to the front in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, Company B, September 10, 1861, and served until November 5, 1865. He reached home November 26 following, on the seventeenth anniversary of his wedding. He was in the Quartermaster's department, and was Chief Clerk of the Quartermaster's department of Alabama, and acted as Adjutant about one year. He was not in good health, and but for his ability as a clerk and scribe, he would have been discharged in April, 1864. He has practiced law considerably, having upon examination been licensed to practice October 17, 1853.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise have buried six children, one son and one daughter in infancy. William J. died at twenty-five years of age, in Kansas in 1882; Victoria, wife of Henry F. Good, died at Stone Fort in 1879, at the age of twenty, leaving one daughter; Riley M. died at ten years of age. Those living are as follows: Thomas C., County Surveyor, who resides in New Burnside, and has a wife and seven children; F. M., a farmer, living adjoining upon four hundred acres of land, who has a wife and one daughter; George O., single; N. O., a traveling salesman; and Charles H., single and a farmer near by. George W. Chapman, the father of Mrs. Wise, served in the Mexican War as

a teamster, and was also in the War of the Rebellion, but was discharged on account of disability, after serving six months. He was thrown from his horse and was kicked besides. He was sixty years old when he volunteered, and he died at Vienna at the age of sixty-six.



JOHN LEADBETTER is one of the intelligent, thrifty farmers who are tilling the soil of Johnson County, and thus adding to its wealth, and the farm that he operates in Vienna Township is well cared for. He was born in Tennessee July 22, 1851, a son of Lewis and Nancy (Shelton) Leadbetter, who were born, reared and married in North Carolina, his father being a farmer by occupation. They moved from their native State to Tennessee, where they lived until they came to Illinois to settle, journeying hither with a team. The father had been here previously and had selected a tract of one hundred and thirty-three acres of land in Simpson Township. He completed the payment upon his place, which was a little improved, and he and his family took possession of the log house that had been built by the former owner. Mr. Leadbetter transformed his land into a good farm by diligent and well-directed toil, and finally exchanged it for property in Metropolis, where he resided until he again made an exchange, whereby he acquired the farm on which he made his home until his demise. He was laid to rest in the graveyard on the farm in Simpson Township that he first owned after coming to Johnson County. The mother died about a year before the father, and the farm on which they passed their last years was sold. Those worthy people had a family of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, Mrs. A. Shelton, deceased; one who died in infancy; Samuel, deceased; Penina, a resident of Bloomfield Township; Mary, wife of Thomas Hogg, of Tennessee; and John, our subject.

John Leadbetter, of whom this sketch is written.

was reared to the life of a farmer, his boyhood being passed on a farm and in attendance at the common schools. He was young when his parents brought him to Johnson County, and he remained an inmate of the old home until he was twenty-four years old, utilizing his education by teaching two terms of school in Johnson County prior to that age. He selected farming for a permanent occupation, however, and at the age mentioned rented a farm, which he managed with a good degree of success, and has since been living on different places in Johnson County. He has been a resident of this county for thirty-four years, and for the last three years has made his home at his present place of residence. He is a sagacious, thorough-going farmer, who understands the "ins and outs" of his calling, and has gained an assured place among the substantial, industrious and far-sighted men of his class, who control the agricultural interests of Johnson County. He also stands well in the community as a gentleman whose honest, upright nature and exemplary habits make him respected and trusted by all who associate with him.

At the age of twenty-four our subject was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jobe, from Iowa. Their home is a pleasant, cheerful abiding-place, and is graced by the three children that have blessed their married life, whom they have named Allie, Daisy and Nellie.



THOMAS W. MCCOY, who represents one of the oldest families in the State, is a native of Golconda, born here October 4, 1838, and is proprietor of the oldest established business house in the city, founded by his father, J. W. McCoy.

The grandfather of our subject, Ezekiel McCoy, emigrated from Virginia late in the year 1807 to seek a new home in the wilds of the Northwestern Territory, and penetrated as far Westward as that part of the country now included in Hardin County,

this State, arriving at his destination in 1808. At that time Illinois had not been set off from the Territory of Indiana, and was practically uninhabited, except by Indians and wild beasts. Ezekiel secured a tract of land in the afore-mentioned county, and there ended his days, leaving behind him a worthy record as a useful pioneer. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Davis.

The father of our subject passed his boyhood in Hardin County, and in early manhood began to deal in horses and mules, buying his stock in Illinois, and taking it down the river to some of the lower Mississippi River towns, Natchez being his principal market. In 1837 he came to Golconda and opened one of the first stores here and became one of the pioneer merchants of the place. He built up a flourishing business, and aided in laying a solid foundation for the city's prosperity, and his death was a loss to its mercantile interests. His widow, to whom he was married in 1837, is still living in Golconda at an advanced age. Her maiden name was Eliza Richey, and she was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Dr. William K. Richey.

The subject of this life record was educated in the public schools of Golconda, and at the age of sixteen the stalwart, independent youth started out into the world to seek his fortune. He began as a boat-hand on the Ohio River, but he acted in that capacity for only a short time, however, and then went into his father's store as a clerk. Soon after he attained his majority his father gave him an interest in the business, and he has continued with the house since. He has a neat and commodious establishment, in which he carries an extensive stock of general merchandise. He is a well-trained business man, looks after his interests closely, and enjoys an extensive patronage, as he is so well known in the city and county, and is trusted by the people, who feel sure that he is strictly conscientious and straightforward in his dealings, and that they can rely upon his word. He is warmly interested in all that pertains to his native city, and besides promoting its material welfare, does all he can for its advancement in a higher sense. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are active in religious matters. Politically, our subject is a Republican.

In 1861 Mr. McCoy's marriage with Miss Lucy A. Robinson was celebrated, and it has brought them much happiness. They have been blessed with five children, of whom these are living: Hattie C., Berkley, Ellie R. and Fred. Their first child, Mammie E., died at the age of fifteen years and three months. Mrs. McCoy is of New England birth and origin, born in Middlesex, Vt., and a daughter of Henry and Mary E. (Smith) Robinson.



WILLIAM F. SMITH for nearly thirty years has been engaged in running a flour and grist mill at Columbus, Pope County, and has a large patronage, his trade extending for miles around. Mr. Smith is the owner of twenty-five acres of land connected with his mill, which he cultivates during such intervals as he has left from his other business. His property is located on section 30, township 13, range 6. The flourmill, which has a capacity of forty barrels a day, is fitted up with modern machinery, having the best roller process. Since the year 1858 our subject has been a resident of Illinois, at which time he landed at Goleconda, there following his trade of a carpenter for some four or five years, when he went into the sawmill business, in which he continued until 1865. At that time he removed his machinery to Columbus, and has since been successfully engaged in his present occupation.

Our subject's paternal grandparents emigrated to Butler County, Pa., in the year 1802 from the Fatherland, with a number of other German settlers, forming a colony. They took up a large tract of land, and there built a town which is now very famous and of which much has been written in the leading papers of late years. This town was called by them Harmony, and the system pursued by the members is a notable example of the community plan. The peculiar sect to which they belonged is known as the Economist, and one of

their most remarkable towns is called Economy. It is a model one in every respect, a quaint and most peculiar city, the houses being built in an old-fashioned, yet picturesque, style, and everything within the limits of the town is kept in the most neat and thrifty manner. The society is one of the most wealthy of any of the numerous sects which have sprung up all over the country, though but few of the original members are left, and few during late years have been added to the community. One of their primary principles is that of sharing all property in common. After residing in Harmony for about seven or eight years our subject's grandparents, with a number of other settlers, disposed of their property and removing to Posey County, Ind., there purchased a large tract of land and built another town, which they called New Harmony. They, however, did not prosper so well in that State, and at the end of a few years they sold out, returning to the Keystone State, where they purchased lands in Beaver County. There was built the famous town just mentioned, Economy, where the remaining days of the grandparents of Mr. Smith were passed. The colonists go by the name of Rappites or Economists, one George Rapp being the founder and leader of the community.

William F. Smith was born in Phillipsburg, Beaver County, Pa., February 7, 1840, his parents being Augustus and Frederica Frances (Aigner) Smith, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. The former remained with the Harmony colony until thirty-two years of age, when with a large company of others he left the community, going about ten miles down the Ohio River, where they built the city of Phillipsburg, and eventually gave up their former mode of living, each one owning his own property. The father was a master mason and stone cutter, following those trades for an occupation a portion of his time. They continued to live in Phillipsburg until they were called to their final rest, the father in 1852, and the mother three years later.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, acquiring such education as could be obtained in the common schools, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he

followed until 1863. At that time, he left his native State, coming to Illinois down the Ohio by boat and locating at Golconda, as previously mentioned. He owns a beautiful residence in the village of Columbus, where he enjoys life with his family. His home is graciously presided over by his estimable wife, who was before her marriage Miss Lovina Clahahan, their union being celebrated April 9, 1875. Mrs. Smith is a native of Pope County, her birth having occurred April 5, 1855. Her father was a native of North Carolina, while her mother's birthplace was in Tennessee. To our worthy subject and wife have been born four interesting and bright little ones, who are as follows: William C., Cleo A., Elsie E. and Stella A. The parents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Bethany, and are devoted workers in the same. Mr. Smith uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party, and well merits the high regard in which he is held by his many friends and neighbors in this locality. In his business dealings he is known to be reliable and thoroughly fair in his treatment of all.



DORRICK F. BEAUMAN, who has resided on his four hundred acre farm on section 36, Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County, for the past twenty years, was born in Canada, in the District of Three Rivers, St. Peter's Parish, June 22, 1827. His father, Alexander Beauman, was a native of France, and was born in 1857. He emigrated from France to Canada when a young man of about eighteen years, with but a few hundred dollars' cash capital, and a part of this was the buttons on his coat, which were of gold covered with cloth. He was a farmer by occupation, but he was the son of a colonel in the French army.

Dorrick F. Beauman is one of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters. He is the sixth son of his father and the third child of his mother, who was his father's second wife. She was Mary

Ann Frazier, a Scotch lady, who had four children, two sons and two daughters: Sophia, Clara, Dorrick F. and Jeffery. Mr. Beauman is the only one surviving of these four children. The parents removed from Canada to Vermont about 1850, where they lived with their children until their death, the father dying in 1852, at the age of ninety-five, and his widow, who was much younger than he, dying in the year 1871, at about the age of eighty years. Dorrick F. Beauman was reared in Canada, but went to Vermont about 1848, and came to Illinois in November, 1853, first locating in Union County. He was Roadmaster on the Illinois Central Railroad for eight years, up to 1861. He then followed farming in that county, and was married there in December, 1861, to Miss Carrie Corgan, who was born in Franklin County, Ill. in 1843, and is the daughter of John Corgan. He was a native of North Carolina and of Irish descent.

Mr. and Mrs. Beauman resided in Union County three years, when they sold their small farm and began merchandising at Anna, and afterward at Lick Creek, in the same county. He was successful until 1873, when he sold out and moved to his present home. His well-cultivated farm he bought for \$15 per acre, and since that time he has been farming and merchandising at Tunnel Hill, except that from 1880 to 1890 he was engaged exclusively in farming. While he has always carried on mixed farming, yet his specialty has been a high grade of Shorthorn cattle. He has kept as many as eighty head at a time and has shipped a carload to market each year. Soon after coming to his present farm he planted out a fine orchard of eight or ten acres of apple trees, and his apple crop was a success every year until 1892, when the crop was a total failure in all this portion of Illinois. He has also grown small fruits, such as strawberries and raspberries, but is now only raising these fruits for his own use.

Mr. Beauman built his present fine house in 1889, but that built by him in 1880 was a finer one than this. He also had a fine large barn, the finest one in the county, but it and the house were burned down in the spring of 1889, the loss being \$4,500. All their household goods were

destroyed and the insurance was only partial. He had buried his wife in February, 1889, and his house and barn burned in May. Mrs. Beauman was forty-six years old and left ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom are living, as follows: Emma, wife of R. A. Dinwiddie, who is engaged in merchandising at Tunnel Hill; Louis, a civil engineer, who is married and living in Texas; Frank, single, and engaged in merchandising in Tunnel Hill with his brother-in-law; Guy, a traveling salesman, single; Harry, a young man residing on the home farm; John, who is attending school in Quincy, Ill.; Maud, a young lady at home; Madge, a young lady of sixteen, at home and in school; Carrie M., eight years old and in school; and Clara, a lovely little child four years old. These children have had and are having the best educational facilities that the country affords. Mr. Beauman felt the loss of his wife very greatly, but he has been greatly favored in his children and in his business career, for though beginning poor, he has accumulated a handsome competency, and has reared all of his children. He is a Master Mason and a Republican. Our subject has been peculiarly unfortunate in the matter of fires, as in April, 1893, his business house in Tunnel Hill and all its contents were destroyed, and his insurance was only light.



TALLIFARRO A. HAMMACK, who resides on section 19, township 12, range 6, Pope County, is one of the brave veterans of the late war and lost that inestimable blessing, good health, while in the service of his country. He enlisted in the army September 7, 1862, in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, as a private soldier in Company G, being mustered into service at Eddyville. He was actively engaged during the siege of Atlanta, and was all through Kentucky, Mississippi and Alabama on various important campaigns. In October, 1864, he was sent to the hospital and

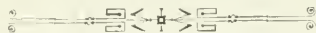
passed many months of severe suffering in that place. He was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 7, 1865. Thus briefly can be summed up years of privation, toil and hardship borne by thousands of our brave soldiers in the late conflict, but the debt of gratitude which the Nation owes them is one that can never be repaid. It is in our power, however, to give them some portion of tribute and honor in perpetuating their memories and the history of their well-spent lives in written records, therefore it is with the greatest pleasure that we turn our attention to the history of this brave man and loyal soldier.

In Virginia on the 11th of November, 1834, occurred the birth of Mr. Hammack. His parents were Coleman and Frances (Jacobs) Hammack, who were both likewise natives of the Old Dominion, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer for some years, and while still a young man removed to Tennessee, where he was united in marriage. He afterward returned to the State of his birth and reared his family there, but when well advanced in years went back to Tennessee, where he resided until his death at the good old age of seventy-five years. Our subject's mother is still living, making her home with one of her daughters in Kansas. She is now in her ninety-fifth year, having been born August 31, 1798.

Mr. Hammack was twenty-four years of age when he left the parental roof, and never had the advantages of any schooling whatever. He is therefore entirely self-educated, but is a man who is quick to comprehend, and active and untiring in his zeal for making the best of such opportunities and chances which he has had, however meagre. He rented land in Tennessee for a year, and then removed to this State in 1858 with his young wife, to whom he had been married that year. She was formerly Miss Millie Cowden, her birth having occurred in Allen County, Ky. She only lived a short time after coming to Illinois, being called from the shores of time to her eternal home December 4, 1860. Mr. Hammack when first coming to this county settled within a fourth of a mile of where he now resides. In 1885 he purchased his present farm, a fertile and highly cultivated tract, consisting of eighty-three acres. He has been blessed

with signal success in his methods of conducting his farm, and in spite of his ill health, has acquired a comfortable competence for his declining days. This is well merited, as he has been unflagging in his energy, and unremitting in the attention he has given to his various interests.

Mr. Hammack was united in marriage in 1860, with Miss Mary Jacobs, who departed this life September 8, 1882. Our subject was again united in wedlock, April 18, 1883, at which time Miss Eliza Cole became his wife. She was born in this county in 1812, while her parents were both natives of Tennessee. Their marriage has been blessed with a family of three children, who are all residing at home, and who in order of birth are as follows: Daniel, Millie and Henry Coleman. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church in good standing, has always voted the Democratic ticket and has served his fellow-citizens in various positions of trust and honor, filling the office of Road Commissioner for two terms and School Director for nine years. He is held in the highest regard by the many friends and neighbors who have known him for over forty years, as for that length of time he has been a resident of this township.



JOH N G. FEEZOR has been engaged in operating his present farm of two hundred and twenty acres on section 32, township 11, range 5, for the past forty years, and is well and favorably known throughout this community as an enterprising farmer and honorable business man, and one who is public-spirited. Since 1861 he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been Class-leader for many years, and in 1884 was licensed to exhort and soon after was regularly ordained as local preacher. He has served the township as Constable, and special Deputy Sheriff for eight years.

Our subject was born in Marshall County, Ky., in 1833, and is a son of George Feezor, who was born in Randolph County, N. C., in 1801. The

paternal great-grandfather of our subject took part in the War of the Revolution, in which he rose to the rank of Captain, fighting on the side of the Colonists. He came from Germany before the war, but was not one of the imported soldiers of the British Government, who were sworn to support the crown. The grandfather of our subject married Elizabeth Cole, a lady of Irish descent, who was born about 1780. The young couple removed from North Carolina to Bedford County, Tenn., taking up Government land on Duck River, when the country was entirely wild. They reared a family of three sons and five daughters, of whom our subject's father was the eldest. The latter died at the age of sixty-eight years, his widow surviving him until 1869, dying at their old home when about eighty years old.

George Feezor was married in Tennessee to Miss Mary Ivy, of North Carolina, the latter only seventeen years of age. They remained on the old home farm until 1831, when they removed to Graves County, Ky., and about one year later to Marshall County, in the same State, where they bought a settler's improvement and entered one hundred and sixty acres. Later Mr. Feezor purchased two other quarter-sections of land, thus becoming the owner of four hundred and eighty acres. He cleared a large farm of some three hundred acres, where he resided until 1869, when he departed this life aged sixty-eight years. His widow survived him for about eight years, and was then laid to rest by the side of her husband and her parents in a burial-ground which Mr. Feezor had set a part on his farm for the purpose.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in a family of six sons and four daughters. Three brothers and two sisters are yet living, as follows: Martha, wife of Isaac Shemwell, a farmer in Graves County, Ky.; Nathan, a wealthy farmer and speculator in stock, and a prominent man in Marshall County, Ky.; George, who is also a farmer in the same neighborhood; Eliza J., wife of Rufus Stafford, a well-known farmer of Union Precinct, Pope County; and William C., who is engaged in carrying on a farm in Ballard County, Ky.

Our subject's childhood and boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, where he had but limited chances to obtain an education. The schoolhouse of that day was of a very primitive kind, being built of logs and rudely furnished. After he had arrived at his majority, in 1854, his father sent him to school for two months, in one of the first free schools in the district. During this limited time he mastered Smiley's arithmetic and helped the teacher in the large school, there being over sixty pupils in the building, which was only 20x22 feet. Leaving home in his twenty-second year, he landed in this county in December, 1854, and raised a crop on land owned by his uncle, Martin Cowgill. In 1855-56 he taught in Massac County for eight and a-half months, in the first free school in that district. He received for his services \$30 a month, and in spite of his deficient education, he was quite a successful teacher. He was a good penman at that time, and delighted to wield the quill.

On the 1st of July, 1856, Mr. Feezor married Mary R. E. McNew, who was born in Tennessee. The young couple settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres near his present home. In March, 1854, he had taken up forty acres of this from the Government at \$1.25 per acre. A few months later this land came into the market at a shilling an acre. In the spring of 1855 he purchased eighty acres of a settler for \$1.75 per acre. As before stated, he resided on this property until 1872, when he removed to his present farm. March 7, 1877, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in her forty-first year. She bore him five sons and five daughters, three of whom died in infancy. The living members of the family are as follows: Dora A., wife of William Christman, of Jackson County, Ill.; George C., who is engaged in farming on the place adjoining the homestead; Thomas B., who is a farmer, and has been Constable and Collector of this township for several years; Mary A., wife of William Steiger, a farmer of this township; Lewis W., who has been a teacher in Ballard County, Ky., for the past three years; Martha C., who resides at home, as does also the youngest of the family, Lizzie, now eighteen years of age and attending school.

Mr. Feezor was again united in marriage, on October 5, 1879, Mrs. Mary Reagan, *nee* Ogden, then becoming his wife. She was reared in Calloway County, Ky., and came to Illinois when in her young womanhood, in the year 1858. Our subject has been a Freemason since 1870, and though formerly a Republican, he is now a member of the Prohibition party. For many terms he was a School Director, and has always taken great interest in educational matters.



CASWELL BARNETT, who had a good record as a soldier during the late war, is numbered among the industrious farmers who are carrying on the agricultural interests of Johnson County, of which he is a native. He was born January 6, 1836, and his home is on a part of the old farm in Elvira Township that was his birthplace, and which is now in his possession.

The father of our subject was William A. Barnett, who was born in Tennessee September 10, 1808, a son of Robert Fields Barnett, who was an early settler of Tennessee, and served in the War of 1812. He came from Tennessee to Illinois in 1830, traveling on the Tennessee and Ohio Rivers, and landing at Cairo. He settled in what is now Alexander County at first, but a year later he came to Johnson County, and made his home with his son William in Elvira Township until his demise.

William Barnett passed his early life in his native State, and was in the vigor of early manhood when he came to Illinois in 1830. He was married in Arkansas early in 1835, and returning to this county with his bride, he located on a tract of Government land in Elvira Township. He at once commenced the hard task of clearing and developing a farm, and in the comfortable home he built up he closed his earthly career December 6, 1869, and thus passed away a useful and greatly respected pioneer of this county. The maiden name of his wife was Charlotte T. Mangum. She

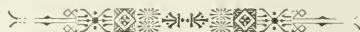
was born April 24, 1817, two and one-half miles west of Vienna, a daughter of Henry L. and Disa Ann (Fain) Mangum, and she departed this life July 23, 1892. She reared eight children: Caswell, Sarah V., Gilbert, Martha A., William J., Margaret E., Rhoda J. and Mary.

The subject of this biographical sketch was reared and educated in his native township. He attended the primitive pioneer schools of the time, that were rudely furnished with seats made by splitting logs and hewing one side smooth and inserting wooden pins for support, and the building was heated by means of an open fireplace. For many years after the family settled here deer and other kinds of game were very plentiful and roamed at will through the country, which was sparsely settled. Our subject resided with his parents until he was twenty-one, and then commenced for himself in a steam sawmill. He afterward ran a steam engine until his enlistment, which occurred August 22, 1861, when he became a member of Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. He went to the front with his regiment, and in the terrible years of strife that followed, his patriotism and valor stood well the test of many of the hard-fought battles in which he bore his part. He was on the field at Belmont when the Union and Confederate troops met in deadly encounter, and at Ft. Henry and at the siege of Corinth. At Burnt Bridge, Tenn., he was wounded, and still carries a rebel bullet in his body as a memento of the occasion. He did his duty as a soldier at Champion Hills and Jackson, Miss. While en route for Vicksburg he was captured and taken to Libby Prison. A few weeks later he was so fortunate as to be exchanged, and he joined his regiment at Vicksburg in season to bear his part in the siege and downfall of the city. The next important battle in which he participated was at Kennesaw Mountain, and he was an actor in the siege and capture of Atlanta, and in the battles at Jonesboro and Flint River, and with his comrades pursued Hood's army to Rome, Ga. In October, 1864, he was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service at Chattanooga.

After his return from the seat of war Mr. Barnett resumed his former occupation of operating

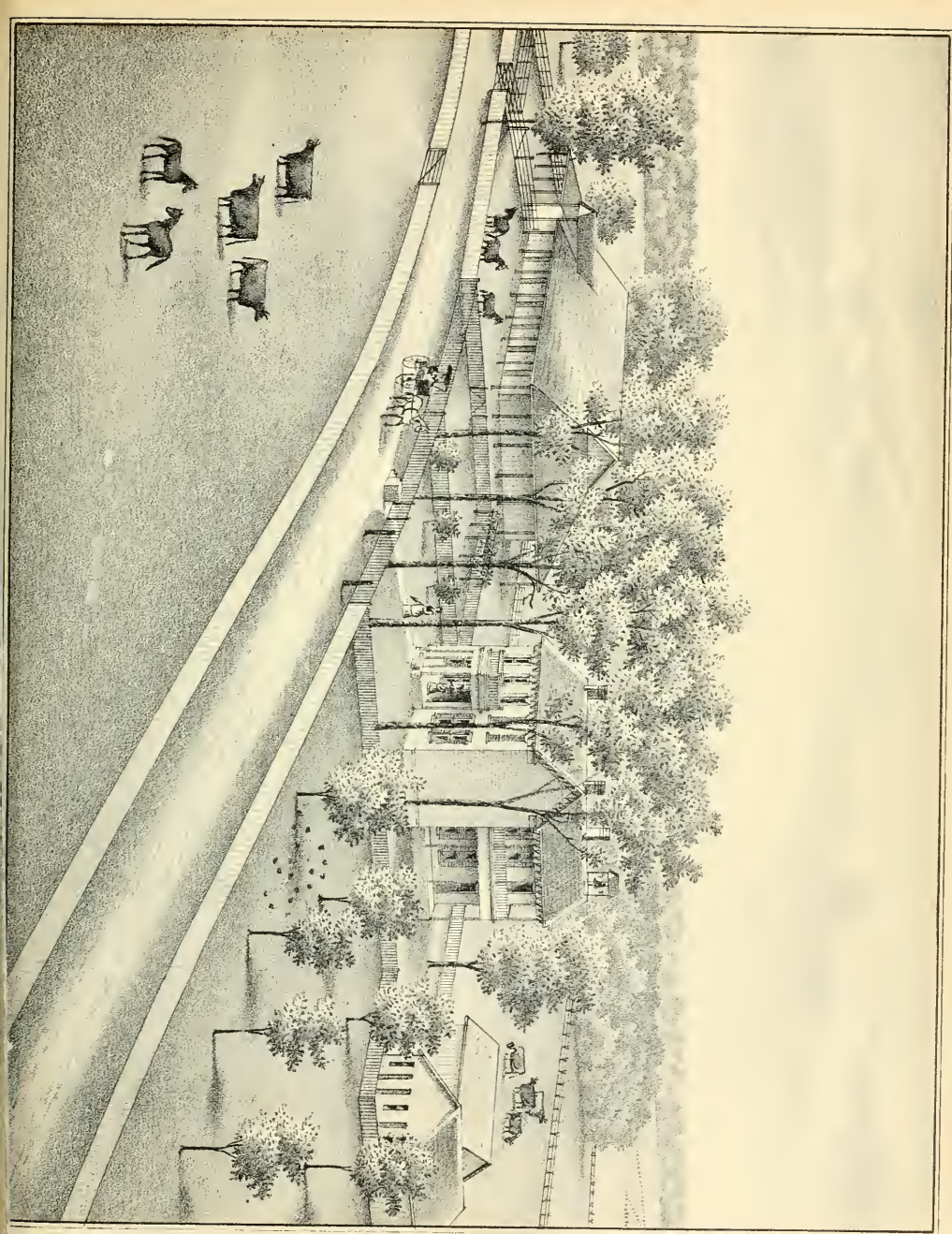
an engine, and was thus employed until his marriage. He then turned his attention to farming, which he carried on on rented land. In 1882 he bought the part of the old homestead that he now owns and occupies, and has here a productive and well-titled farm of sixty acres.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Zary V. A. Evans was celebrated in November, 1866. Mrs. Barnett was born in Tennessee February 14, 1845, a daughter of William H. and Eliza Evans, and was but an infant when her parents brought her to Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett are blessed with six children: Eliza C., William A., Mary F., Sarah J., John G. and Albert C. Mr. Barnett is a stalwart Republican in politics. He is a worthy member of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R., and of Goreville Lodge No. 528, I. O. O. F.



GILFORD PIPPINS, a veteran of the late war, in which he won an honorable military record, and now engaged in farming in Bloomfield Township, was born in Marshall County, Ky., in 1813. His father, whose name was the same as his own, was, so far as known, a life-long resident of Kentucky, his death occurring while he was in the prime of manhood, when our subject was but two years old. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Mosely. By his untimely death she was left a widow with thirteen children, and in very limited circumstances. Soon after his death she removed with her family to this State, and after a residence of ten years in Union County, came to this county and spent her remaining days here.

Our subject commenced when very young to make his own way in the world. At the first call for troops to enlist for three years after the breaking out of the war, he volunteered, and went to the front as a member of Company I, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry. Early in 1864 he veteranized, and being given a furlough took advantage of it to get married. Returning then to his regiment he served with unswerving fidelity until after the



close of the war. Among the more important of the many battles in which he took part we mention the following: Shiloh, Ft. Donelson, siege and capture of Vicksburg, Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakely. He was honorably discharged with his regiment after peace was declared, returned home and commenced farming on rented land. A short time afterward he bought forty acres in Bloomfield Township, occupied that a few years, and then moved to Grantsburg, where he bought a tract of land, and resided until 1880, when he purchased property near Sanburn, in Bloomfield Township. He lived there until 1887, and then bought the farm that he now occupies, in the same township, which is pleasantly situated a mile and a-half from Vienna. This farm contains one hundred and sixty acres, over one-half being cultivated.

Our subject was first married in 1864 to Miss Martha Clymer, daughter of John C. and Sarah (Shires) Clymer. She died in June, 1872, leaving the following children: Mary Frances, David, and John W., deceased. Mr. Pippins was again married, in 1873, this time to Miss Jane Porter. Mrs. Pippins was born in Vienna Township December 24, 1848. Her father, Jesse L. Porter, was born in Rowan County, N. C., and was a son of Lawrence Porter, who was of English birth, and came to this country when a young man. He was married in North Carolina to Elizabeth Parks, a native of the State, and a daughter of Noah and Martha Parks. He reared his family in North Carolina, whence he came to Illinois in 1847. He settled in this county, buying a tract of timber land in Vienna Township, and cleared a productive farm, upon which he and his wife spent their remaining years.

Mrs. Pippins' father accompanied his parents to their new home in this county, the removal being made with teams, and soon after coming here he was married and for a time rented land. He then settled on a tract of timber land in Pulaski County that his father gave him. A year and a-half later he returned to Johnson County, and now lives near the village of Vienna. His wife, whose maiden name was Melvina Standard, was born in Vienna Township, a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mercer) Standard. John Standard was born in Kentucky, and was a son of Thomas and Nancy Stand-

ard. He was one of the pioneers of this county, but his last years were passed in Jonesboro, Union County. His wife was a native of Tennessee, and was a daughter of Hezekiah Mercer. He was born in South Carolina, and married Temperance West. They came to Johnson County at an early day, and lived here their remaining years. Mrs. Pippins' grandmother died at Anna, Union County.

Mr. and Mrs. Pippins are worthy members of the Christian Church. They have eight children living: Ada, Ella, Laura, James, Melvina, Jesse, Viola and Cora. Mr. Pippins is a man of excellent repute, and is well regarded by his neighbors and his fellow-members of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R.; and of Lodge No. 617, I. O. O. F.



JOHNS S. CUMMINS, M. D. Considering the healthy situation of Pope County, the Ozark Mountains not being calculated to make the Doctor rich, our subject has a good practice. He is one of the leading physicians of this locality, where he commenced the practice of his profession November 16, 1881.

The Doctor was born in Washington County, Ind., December 8, 1818, and is the son of Benjamin R. and Mary E. (Esslinger) Cummins. The father, a native of Saline County, Ill., was a farmer by occupation, as was his father before him. Our subject's mother was a native of South Carolina, where she was married, her husband having made her acquaintance while driving a stage to that part of the country. Removing to Saline County, Ill., shortly after their marriage, they resided there for a few months, thence going to Indiana. Remaining in that State a few years, they then settled in Pope County, eight miles north of Golconda, where they purchased settlers' land of the Government. At one time Mr. Cummins owned four hundred acres, and the old homestead upon which his death occurred comprised one hundred and twenty acres, and is now occupied by Willis

Cosby. Dr. Cummins, of this sketch, is one of six children, four sons and two daughters. He is the second in order of birth of the four who survived. Reared on the farm, he worked and assisted his father in carrying on the home place until his twenty-second year. Though his school advantages were very limited, he was ambitious and determined to adopt the medical profession. In 1870 he commenced his studies, and during the winter of 1873-74 took a course of lectures in Cincinnati and received a diploma from the medical college of Evansville, Ind., the document being dated February 23, 1883. His certificate of graduation from the State Board of Health bears the date March 5, 1883.

In Hardin County Dr. Cummins was married to Miss Mary J. Parkinson, on September 30, 1875. Her parents, W. F. and Lucinda (Anderson) Parkinson, were natives of Hardin and Pope Counties, respectively. Mrs. Cummins was born in this county, and soon after her marriage commenced housekeeping at Shuttleville, in Hardin County, where the Doctor began practice with Dr. McGinnis. In the fall of 1872 and the following spring, our subject had taken a course of lectures in Cincinnati, and in 1873 opened an office six miles northeast of Cave in Rock, Hardin County. In the spring of 1875 he bought out Dr. Butler, of Shuttleville, and was there engaged in practice until his marriage. To Dr. and Mrs. Cummins have been born two sons: Lewis Franklin, born November 1, 1876, on the old home farm, where the parents resided for two years; and Julius, whose birth occurred near their present home, November 28, 1881. They are both attending school and making good progress in their studies, being at the head of their classes.

Dr. Cummins has a pleasant little home situated on two acres of ground at Raum, the building being erected by him in the summer of 1885. Both he and his amiable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the present time our subject is a School Director. Politically, he is a Republican, and is one of the Examining Board of Pensions at Golconda. The Doctor started in life without means and has held his own remarkably well. Mrs. Cummins' father is still

living on his farm in this county at the age of fifty-six years. In 1865 the mother of Mrs. Cummins died while in the prime of life, leaving six children, of whom four are now living.



CYRUS C. RIDENHOWER was born in Cabarrus County, N. C., March 21, 1831. He is a son of Aaron Ridenhower, who was born in Stanly County, N. C., in 1796. His father was John Ridenhower, of the same county, and both the latter and his son Aaron were farmers. John Ridenhower was united in marriage with Elizabeth File, and they reared a family of six sons and four daughters. He died at his home nearly ninety years of age, and she died a few years later at about the same age. Aaron Ridenhower married Caroline Miller. He was a farmer and a wheelwright by trade, but the latter he followed only occasionally. He and his wife reared three sons and two daughters, of whom Cyrus C. was the fourth child and third son. Only three of these children are living at the present time, viz: John, a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township; Mary, widow of W. Harkey, and residing in Arkansas; and Cyrus C. The others were Barbara A., deceased, wife of John Farro, and who died in the prime of life; and Harris M., who died in this county in 1867, at the age of fifty-two. The father of these children died in 1835, in the prime of life, and his widow died in 1866, at the present home of Cyrus C., at the age of sixty years. Harris Ridenhower came to Illinois in 1848 or 1850, and Cyrus C. came in the fall of 1860, having pretty clear premonitions of the then coming civil strife. He sold his farm in North Carolina and brought his wife and three children by wagon drawn all the way by a team of mules. When he came here he had about \$300 besides his outfit. At first he rented a farm for two years near Goreville, and then settled in the woods where is situated his present fine farm. He bought a farm of one hundred and five acres for \$260, and he con-

siders it was dear at that. He built a little log house in 1862, moved into it, and about three years later he built his present hewed-log house, which makes a comfortable home, being ceiled inside. Our subject was united in marriage in May, 1855, to Miss Laundry S. Peck, daughter of John and Leahr (Eagle) Peck. Of this marriage there were thirteen children, three sons and ten daughters, of whom they have buried three, viz: one infant daughter; Luico B., who died when thirteen years of age; and Mary D., who died at twelve. Those living are as follows: Frances E., wife of Thomas Johns, and who has two sons and one daughter; Locke C., aged thirty-four, who has a wife and four children, two sons and two daughters; Martha A., wife of Thomas Gordon, who has one son and four daughters; Ida S., wife of Cannon Johns, and who is twenty-four years old and has one son; Ollie J., a young lady at home, aged twenty-one; Loney Agnes, a young lady at home aged eighteen; Cyrus C., Jr., a young man of sixteen, at home; Nettie May, thirteen; Maud L., ten; and Essie G., seven years old. All of these children have learned to read and write, but like their parents are not of a literary turn of mind.

Mr. Ridenhower has always been a Simon-pure Republican. He keeps himself well informed on national affairs, and is steadily growing in the faith. He carries on general farming and keeps all the horses, cattle and sheep the farm will support. He keeps his farm well cultivated and well improved, and is one of the best farmers in the county.



MRS. SOPHIRONA A. RAGAINS, widow of Capt. David Ragains, resides in the northern suburbs of Vienna, Johnson County, on the Ragains' farm on section 32, Bloomfield Township. She is a daughter of John Tune, who was a Virginian by birth, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. When young he was taken by his parents to Tennessee, where he was

brought up on a farm. His education was limited, as his boyhood was passed amid pioneer environments, and he had but little means with which to start in life. He was successful, however, and accumulated a comfortable property. He married Mary Cooper, a native of Tennessee, and they reared a family of fifteen children: Frances H., who married Thomas P. Wells, a resident of Pope County, and died in that county; William T. and James C., both of whom died in Tennessee; Robert Bedford, who died in Pope County; John B., a farmer in Tennessee; Jane, who married Brown Knott, and died in Tennessee, her husband also dying; Charles W., who died on the old homestead in Tennessee; Mary, widow of John Bomar, and a resident of Oklahoma; Kester, a farmer of Tennessee; Marcus, living in Tennessee; Melinda, who died in Tennessee; Sarah, wife of Watson Williams, a farmer of Tennessee; Sophrona; Caleb, a farmer of Pope County; and Evaline, who died in Tennessee.

The subject of this biographical review was the thirteenth child of the family, and was born in Bedford County, Tenn., September 7, 1836. She was well trained at home in all that goes to make a good housewife, and in her girlhood she attended the primitive pioneer schools of the time, which were taught in rudely built log houses. In the fall of 1858 she was married to Thomas Collins, who was from the neighboring State of Georgia. She accompanied him to Pope County, this State, where he obtained and settled on a tract of wild land, erecting a log cabin for a habitation. He there worked energetically at his pioneer task of clearing his land, and had made good progress in improving a farm when the war broke out. In October of that year he left his little family to go forth and fight and die for his country, enlisting in Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and for nearly three years he did good service at the front, and at Memphis he died. All that was mortal of the heroic soldier was brought back to Pope County for burial.

Thus left a widow in early womanhood, our subject remained on the farm her husband had left her, and was assisted in its management by a young brother of hers until her second marriage,

which united her with David Ragains, from East Tennessee, and which took place on the 16th of June, 1870. She sold the old place and removed to the farm that she still lives upon, which was owned by Mr. Ragains, and was well improved at the time of her marriage. It comprises forty-three acres of fine land, amply supplied with buildings, including a comfortable, well-built house erected by Mr. Ragains years before his death. The farm is now in charge of one of his sons, and is kept in good condition. Mrs. Ragains has here a cozy home, and her days are passed serenely and in comfort, in the full enjoyment of the respect due to her sterling qualities of head and heart. By her first marriage she had three children: Mary and Marilda, both of whom died in Pope County; and William Thomas, who is railway agent at Bivens, T^{ex}., and was married in that State to Miss Maud Miller, of Michigan; they have one child, Edith.

David Ragains was mainly a self-educated man, having attended school only about six months in all, but he had a clear, active brain, and by study and intelligent observation he made up in later life for his early deficiencies in the acquirement of knowledge. When he came here from Tennessee in 1852, he was poor, but he possessed the requisite energy, thrift and ability to work, seconded by good habits and sound judgment, necessary to win him success. He had those traits of character that make a man influential, and he became a well-known and prominent citizen of Johnson County. He held the offices of Deputy Clerk and Deputy Sheriff of the county, and his genial manners, coupled with frankness and a generous spirit, made him popular and gained him a host of friends, who lamented with his family his death, February 17, 1887. He was ever loyal in his citizenship to his country, and while fighting in its defense won a military record of which his wife and children may well be proud. In the spring of 1862 he raised a company of citizen-soldiers in response to a call for troops, which was incorporated in the Sixtieth Illinois Infantry as Company H, and he went to the front with it as its Captain. He made an excellent officer, who was always at his post, and never flinched when his duty led him into the

most dangerous and trying situations. He was actively engaged in a number of important battles, including that at Stone River, and took part in various skirmishes around Nashville. Thirteen months in the field, on the long and weary marches, or in miasmatic camps, nearly ruined his health, and he was discharged at the end of that time on account of disability, and never fully recovered from the effects of his army life.



THOMAS B. GORE, M. D., of Elvira, is prominently identified with both the professional and mercantile interests of Johnson County as a physician of high repute and as a merchant of marked enterprise and business capacity. He comes of the fine old pioneer stock of this section of Illinois, and is a true-born son of the soil. Vienna Township is his birthplace and March 1, 1817, the date of his birth. Walton Gore, his father, was a native of Georgia, and was a son of John Gore, who was also born in that State for aught known to the contrary. When Illinois was still in the hands of the pioneers he emigrated hither with his family and was one of the earliest settlers of Johnson County. He secured a tract of Government land in Vienna Township, and fortified by industrious habits, a good knowledge of farming, and a courageous heart, calmly faced the privations and hardships that attend the struggle with Nature's forces in reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. The remainder of his life was spent here in the home that he built.

The father of our subject was young when his parents brought him to this State. He grew to a stalwart manhood amid primitive surroundings, became a proficient farmer under his father's guidance, and when he entered upon his independent career in that calling secured a tract of Government land in what is now Goreville Township, which he transformed into a good farm, erecting first a set of log buildings. When old age approached, death stayed his hand, and he fell

into the sleep that knows no waking amid the scenes of his labors of many years. His wife, to whom he was much indebted for her ever-ready helpfulness and wise counsel, still resides on the home farm. She bore the maiden name of Mary Bain, and a sketch of her appears elsewhere in this work. She reared six children.

Dr. Gore received his early education at the district schools. The first that he attended was in a log building, furnished in a most primitive fashion, the seats being made of logs split and four pins put in for legs, while there were no backs to the seats and no desks in front of them. The room was heated by means of a rude fireplace. When not in school our subject assisted on the farm, and resided with his parents until he attained his majority. At that age he commenced the study of medicine, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, and was graduated from that medical institution well grounded in the fundamental principles of his profession. He first opened an office at Goreville, but after a few years' practice there he went to Beebe, Ark., where he pursued his calling some five years. Since then he has engaged in practice at Elvira, coming here to take advantage of an excellent opening for a good physician. He has secured his full share of patronage, as the people, who already knew him by reputation, early found him to be a wise and safe counselor when consulted in his professional capacity, and one who is sound and sensible in his methods of treatment.

The Doctor's energies are by no means limited to the practice of his profession, as since 1888 he has been Postmaster at Elvira, and since 1890 has indulged in his taste for business in a mercantile way, owning and managing a neatly appointed establishment for the sale of merchandise, and this also yields him a good income. He is a man of genial presence and generous nature, of an active, vigorous mind, and has fine business qualifications, and these traits have made him a valued citizen. Socially, he is prominent as a member of Goreville Lodge No. 528, I. O. O. F.

Our subject has been twice married. In 1867 he was wedded to Miss Virginia A. McGeehe, who was born in Virginia and was a daughter of Sim-

eon and Susan (McMahon) McGeehe. She died in 1880, leaving four children: Norma, Addison, George and T. Jefferson. The Doctor's second marriage took place in 1887, and was with Miss Tennie Halliburton, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of L. S. Halliburton. To them have been born two children, Charles and Bertha.



WILLIAM H. COVER was born in Pulaski County, Ill., in 1850. He is a son of Abraham Cover, of Maryland, who was born in 1826, and who was brought to Union County, Ill., by his widowed mother in the year 1838, when he was twelve years of age. Her maiden name was Hahn, and she was also from Maryland. Her husband died in middle life, leaving her with seven children, six sons and one daughter, but without property. Abraham was the sixth child. The eldest of these children, Daniel, was then a man of family. When Mrs. Cover came to Illinois she came down the Ohio River and then up the Mississippi to Jonesborough. Abraham Cover had been a farmer and miller, but his brothers Daniel and Alson were plasterers and stone masons, and worked at their trade after coming to Illinois. Mrs. Cover died at Jonesborough in her eightieth year. Ephraim and Catherine, the latter the widow of Henry Miller, are the only living children. Abraham Cover married Sophia Miller, daughter of David and Sophia Miller, who were very early settlers in this State. Abraham followed farming in Pulaski County two years, when he sold his farm and moved to Western Saratoga, Union County, Ill., where he lived the most of his life, and where he accumulated considerable property in the shape of a good farm of over three hundred acres and an interest in a mill. His first wife, the mother of William H., died there in 1876, leaving seven children, four sons and three daughters, William H. being the first born. Mr. Cover then married Miss Emeline Grimes, by whom he

had one daughter. He died at Tunnel Hill, September 21, 1892, at the age of sixty-three. He left to his widow and children a handsome estate of about \$15,000. The widow still lives at her home. Eight children of Mr. Cover are still living; one, Albert, by his first wife, died in Texas, at the age of twenty-two. There was also a daughter that died, Isabella S., at the age of fourteen. The eight living are as follows: William H. and David M., engaged in the milling, grain, seed and live-stock business. They also own over six hundred acres of land and carry on farming. The business in which they are now engaged was established by their father over thirty years ago, and William H. became connected with it in 1871. Caleb W. is a farmer of Union County. O. A. is next in order. Katie is a maiden lady at home. Jeannette is the wife of Benton Green, a farmer of Union County. Elsie May and a half-sister, Della May, twelve years old, are at home. The father of these children was a soldier in the Mexican War and also in the Civil War. He was First Lieutenant in Company M, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. He gave his family a good common-school education, and three of them have taught school. He was an ardent Republican during his entire life, and in his old age he was sure to vote. His sons are all of the same political faith. William H. Cover is still single. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is also an Odd Fellow. He is a very industrious man, as the business which he and his brother conduct is a very large one. Mr. Cover is of a literary turn of mind, and confidently looks forward to the time when he can devote more attention than is now possible to literary pursuits.



JOHAN M. STONE, who entered the army shortly after the war broke out, ere he had attained man's estate, and served his country long and well on the terrible battle-fields of the South, is a potent factor in sustaining and extending the agricultural interests of John-

son County. His farm, lying on section 23, Elvira Township, is finely improved, and is one of the most desirable places in the neighborhood.

Mr. Stone was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., November 27, 1842. His father, James Stone, was a native of the same county, while his grandfather, Moses Stone, is thought to have been a native of North Carolina, and was an early settler of Lincoln County, where he spent his last years.

The father of our subject was reared and married in Tennessee. He served in the Indian War in Florida, and received a land warrant for one hundred and sixty acres of land for his services. After his marriage he settled in his native State on a tract of land that his father gave him. In 1843 he decided to try his fortunes in Missouri, and emigrated thither with his wife and three children, traveling with a team, and cooking and camping on the way at nightfall for a period of seven weeks. Arriving at his destination in Hickory County, he entered a tract of Government land, and his first work was to build a log cabin to shelter his family. In 1858 he went into Arkansas prospecting, but did not find a location that suited him, and continuing his journey, he came to Illinois and selected Johnson County for his future home. He rented land and resided here until his death, April 1, 1868. His worthy wife survives him, and makes her home with her children. Her name was Mildred Reese before marriage, and she was born in Bedford County, Va., October 1, 1820. Her father, Robert Reese, was likewise a native of that county, and was a son of Berry and Sarah Reese. He removed from Virginia to Tennessee in 1832, bought land in Lincoln County, Tenn., and improved a farm, upon which he dwelt until his life was rounded out by his death. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Minor. She was born in the same Virginia county that he was, and was a daughter of William and Mildred (St. John) Minor. The parents of our subject had eight children, two sons and six daughters.

John M. Stone, of this sketch, was an infant when the family removed to Missouri. There were no free schools whatsoever where they lived, and all were taught on the subscription plan, the

one that our subject attended being held in a log house that had no floor, and was heated by a fireplace, while the furniture was of the most primitive home manufacture. The seats were made by splitting logs, hewing one side smooth, and inserting wooden pins for legs, and they had no backs and no desks in front. The family being poor, young Stone began at an early period of his career to assist in its support. He made his home beneath the parental roof until 1861. In August of that year he volunteered his services to help save the Old Flag from dishonor, enlisting in Company B, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, commanded by John A. Logan. He acted well his part as a soldier in the many battles in which he took part, among which we may mention the following: Belmont, where he received a flesh wound in the arm, which was the only mark of the enemy's skill in shooting of which he could boast throughout his long experience in the army; after Belmont, Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Champion Hill, Raymond, and the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He veteranized in January, 1864, and was granted a furlough of thirty days. He then rejoined his command at Clifton, Tenn., in season to take part in the battle waged at that point, and subsequently accompanied Gen. Sherman on his famous campaign to Atlanta, and from that city to the sea with the victorious army, and still onward to Washington through the Carolinas and by way of Petersburg and Richmond to the capital of the Nation, where our subject and his comrades participated in the Grand Review of the Union forces. From there his regiment was sent to Louisville, and thence to Springfield, where it was honorably discharged in July, 1865, after a long and bitter experience of the horrors of war, extending over a period of four years.

Soon after his return Mr. Stone bought forty acres of land in Elvira Township, which he occupied until 1878, when he purchased his present farm on section 23, of the same township. It is a well-kept farm of one hundred and eighty acres, of which one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation, and it is amply provided with good buildings for every needed purpose. Our

subject has his place well stocked with a good class of cattle, horses and hogs. Mr. Stone is a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Vienna Post No. 221. He and his wife are also closely identified with the religious elevation of the community as active members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Mr. Stone was first married to Miss Mary Kennedy, in November, 1866. She was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of Jefferson and Polly Kennedy. She died in June, 1871, leaving two children, Clementine and Austin. The second marriage of our subject was with Christiana Doudy, who was born in Stoddard County, Mo., June 7, 1851, and is a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Riddle) Doudy, who were natives of North Carolina, and were pioneers of Stoddard County. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have eight children living: Minnie Belle, Frank, Florence, Rollin, Edgar, Lemuel, Bessie and Dolly.



CAPT. PETER BELFORD is one of the honored veterans of the late war, having enlisted among the first brave men to come to the rescue of the Union, and serving until September, 1864. He saw a great deal of the hardest and most active service, was captured at Holly Springs, Miss., on December 20, 1862, and was a prisoner over six months, being released on parole in July, 1863, at St. Louis. He participated in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, siege and capture of Vicksburg, and various other minor battles and engagements. He enlisted July 15, 1861, in Company F, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, at Goleconda, and was honorably discharged at Natchez, Miss. Owing to the exposure, fatigue and hard usage which were his lot, as that of most of the valiant soldiers during the War of the Rebellion, he has never been able-bodied or possessed of that priceless blessing, good health, since those days of carnage. Soon after his return from

the army he came to Pope County, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, where he resided for twelve years, and then sold the property, buying the place where he now lives in 1885. This is a well-improved and very fertile farm of two hundred and twenty-three acres on sections 5, 7 and 12, in township 12, range 6.

The Captain was born in Pope County November 13, 1838, his father being John Belford, a native of South Carolina, and his mother Keziah Belford, *nee* Storm, born in Indiana. Our subject's paternal grandfather, who was a native of England, emigrated from his ancestral shores to South Carolina, where he was an honored settler and prosperous business man. John Belford came to Illinois in 1801, and followed the occupation of farming, first in Pulaski County, and afterward in this portion of the State, being one of the first white settlers of Pope County, where he entered a tract of land from the Government. His marriage was celebrated here, and he reared his family of five children to be good and useful citizens. Our subject when quite young went to live with an uncle, William Belford, also of this county, and remained with him until seventeen years of age, when he commenced working on the river at various occupations until reaching his majority. He then concluded to settle down, and for a time engaged in teaching as well as farming. His own education was acquired in a log schoolhouse, 11x16 feet in dimensions, with a chimney made of clay and sticks, and desks and benches made of roughly-hewed logs with pins for legs. The window was merely a hole in one side of the wall, which was not furnished with window-glass or protection of any description, thus affording excellent ventilation, during the winter time especially. Mr. Belford had taught one term of school previous to entering the army, and was quite successful in the educational field.

On January 28, 1863, was celebrated the marriage of Capt. Belford and Miss Nancy Storm, who was born in this county March 16, 1810. To them were born twelve children, six of whom are living. The three elder are married and have homes of their own, while the younger members of the family still reside with their parents. In

order of birth they are as follows: Emma, Charles L., Jessie, Ellie A., Henry N. and Lena L. The family holds membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at New Liberty, and are interested workers in the same. The Captain is a member of Lodge No. 672, A. F. & A. M., at Eddyville. For a great many years he has been a School Director, and is a thorough believer in our present admirable school system. As is the duty of every true American patriot and citizen, he is greatly interested in politics, and votes the Republican ticket. He is a man of exemplary life, one whose record may well be pointed out as worthy of emulation. He has always manifested the utmost honor and integrity in his business dealings, and it is to this that he owes the enviable reputation he has with all who know him.



ALNEY H. ELKINS, who belongs to one of the old families of Johnson County, of whom an account is given in the sketch of Joshua Elkins, was a boy when war was declared between the North and South, but before its close, ere he had attained manhood, he showed himself to be a patriotic lover of his country by enlisting as a soldier in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and acted well his part while in the army. He is now performing his duty with equal fidelity in his capacity as a practical, thrifty farmer, who is contributing his quota to the general prosperity of this his native county as a rich agricultural centre, owning and occupying a carefully tilled and well-equipped farm, pleasantly situated on section 8, Elvira Township.

Our subject was born and reared within the precincts of Johnson County, as was also his father, Waton Elkins, the latter having first opened his eyes to the light in one of the early pioneer homes of this section founded by his parents, Richard and Sallie Elkins. Waton Elkins grew to a stalwart manhood amid the primitive environments of a sparsely settled country, and manfully did his

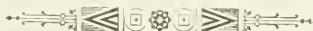
share of hard labor in reclaiming land from its natural state and in developing the agricultural resources of the region where he lived for many years. He devoted the most of his life to farming, but finally removed to Cobden to spend his last days in retirement, and there death came to him at a serene old age.

The subject of these lines was well drilled in the occupation of a farmer ere he was seventeen years old, working on the home farm until that time, when he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, in February, 1864. He was well endowed with courage, resolution and coolness in action and with other good soldierly qualities, and during his many months' experience of army life was always at his post. He took part in some hard fighting, especially at the engagement at Atlanta, Ga., and in numerous other battles that occurred on his march with Sherman to the sea. He also accompanied his revered leader through the Carolinas and Virginia by the way of Petersburg and Richmond, and on to Washington, where he marched in the grand review of all the Federal troops, and was honorably discharged with his regiment at Louisville, Ky., July 19, 1865.

Returning to his home, the battle-worn, though youthful, veteran quietly resumed his agricultural labors, in which he has been engaged very successfully ever since, and he has a good farm of one hundred acres of fertile soil that he cultivates intelligently, with due regard to the methods of agriculture best adapted to this region. He is constantly making improvements of a substantial order, and from the products of his farm he derives a desirable income.

In all these years of his life as an independent farmer, Mr. Elkins has had the valuable assistance of an active and competent wife, who looks carefully after the affairs of the household, and is regardless of the comfort of its members. She was united in marriage to our subject in 1867. Her former name was Mary Stone, and she was born in Missouri in 1847. She is a daughter of James and Millie Stone, natives respectively of Tennessee and Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Elkins are blessed with six children, who are named John, Clinton, Richard, James, Samantha and Harrison.

Mr. Elkins is a most estimable man, of exemplary habits and upright conduct, and merits the regard which the people have for him, among whom his life has been entirely spent, with the exception of that trying period when he was at the front battling for his country. His memories of the days and nights on Southern battlefields are kept alive by his membership in Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.



THOMAS R. BURRIS, M. D. In the death of Dr. Thomas R. Burris his profession was deprived of an honored member and the citizenship of Johnson County met with a sad loss. He was a native of Kentucky, born near Lexington, November 30, 1832. His father, Hiram H. Burris, who was also a Kentuckian by birth, came from his native State to Illinois in 1850, and first settled on land that he bought in Johnson County. Some years later he removed to Vienna and there passed the remainder of his life.

Our subject was well educated in his youth and for a time taught school. He learned the trade of a shoemaker and engaged at that, and also in the furniture business for a while. He was, however, drawn to the medical profession, for which he was well adapted by taste and temperament, and some time after marriage he began to prepare himself for a physician. He studied hard, thoroughly mastering the principles of medicine, and after attending a course of lectures at a medical college at Cincinnati, established himself in his chosen calling, which he pursued with eminent success until his death, August 29, 1889, ere yet old age had come upon him. The life thus brought to an end had been full and rich in all that goes to make life worth living, as the Doctor was a man of unblemished character, of high principles and correct habits, who was capable and conscientious in his care of the sick who sought relief from suffering at his hand. He was an attentive husband and

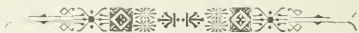
father, was kindly in his relations with his neighbors, and was a good citizen, who had the interests of the community at heart. In his political sentiments the Doctor was a Republican. Religiously, he was a believer in the Baptist faith, and was a valued member of the Baptist Church.

Dr. Burris was first married to Miss Ruth M. Mulkey, who was born August 24, 1838, in Illinois, and died September 1, 1870, leaving a family of children, four sons and a daughter, all residents of this county. The Doctor's second marriage, which took place August 6, 1871, was to Miss Mary A. Scott, who survives him, and is living with their children on the farm in Bloomfield Township on which they settled at the time of their marriage. Mrs. Burris is a woman well endowed with those qualities of head and heart that command respect and esteem, and the Baptist Church finds in her a consistent member. She is a native of Bloomfield Township, born May 15, 1851. She has six children living, namely: Estella M., Lucinda E., Thomas S., Arthur B., Mabel and Elsie.

The father of Mrs. Burris was John J. Scott, a native of Kentucky. His father was of Scottish birth and antecedents. He came to America accompanied by his family, and settled in Kentucky, where he died a few years later. His son John came to Illinois when a young man, and married in Bloomfield Township, where he bought land. In 1853 his wife died, and he removed to the northwestern part of Missouri, and was there married to Lucy Jones. A few years later he returned to Johnson County, and in two years' time took up his abode in Fannin County, Tex., where he remained until his death, which was caused by a kick from a vicious horse.

Mrs. Burris' mother bore the maiden name of Lucinda E. Dooley. She was a native of North Carolina, and was a daughter of Jacob Dooley, who, as far as known, was also born in that State, whither he emigrated to Illinois in the early days of its settlement, accompanied by his family, and was one of the pioneers of Bloomfield Township. He entered here a tract of Government land, and made it his home as long as he lived. Mrs. Burris' mother was first married to Patterson Bain,

brother of Blewett Bain, and settled on the farm that her daughter of whom we write now owns and occupies. Mr. Bain died here a few years after marriage. Mrs. Burris was but two years old when her mother died, and she was reared by her step-mother. At the age of fifteen, having a good education, she returned to Bloomfield, and at the age of seventeen became a teacher, and followed that profession with marked success until her marriage, at the age of twenty, turned her thoughts and interests to the work of a home-maker, for which she is so well fitted.



ROBERT W. HUTCHISON, M. D., one of the ablest and most successful physicians and surgeons of Massac County, has for many years enjoyed an extended practice in Joppla and the surrounding country, devoting himself unweariedly to the cares of his profession, and alike in sunshine and tempest going his daily round, his presence being a familiar one in the homes of wealth as well as in those of abject destitution. The father of our subject, Nathaniel Hutchison, was born and educated for the ministry in England, where he studied to become a divine of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Emigrating to America in company with his father and mother, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, and arriving in New York, speedily found his way to Clarksville, Tenn., where the father, mother and son located, and being almost destitute of means, Nathaniel worked upon a farm, and, as he could, attended school until he was about twenty years of age, when he began teaching, and continued in that vocation for about seven years, the scenes of his scholarly labors being confined to Montgomery County, Tenn.

Father Hutchison was a most successful teacher, but the desire of his heart was to preach the Word, and to this ultimate end all his efforts were directed. He therefore at the expiration of the seven years began his ministrations as a preacher,

and for the succeeding five years labored in the vineyard of the Master, and as a pastor was continually employed. By the most persistent and self-sacrificing economy he had in the meantime gained one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he afterward disposed of to excellent advantage, and invested in the "Jackson Purchase," where he bought two hundred acres in an unimproved farm, for which he paid \$3,000, and where he spent his last days, passing away March 19, 1861, after a life of useful influence and devotion to the cause of Christianity. He was married in Tennessee to Miss Martha Roark, born in Hanover, Germany, and who died in Clarksville in 1866. She had emigrated in her youth to America with her grandmother, and was a most estimable wife and mother. Nathaniel Hutchison is yet remembered by many as a generous, whole-souled and Christian gentleman, who, thoroughly loyal to the Union, suffered persecution during the impending shadow of the Civil War, which was already darkening the land when he died. He lived to lose by his constancy to the Government every dollar of property he had gathered with such self-sacrificing care, and his death was undoubtedly hastened by his keen anxieties for his loved ones and his adopted country.

Nine children gathered in the old Tennessee homestead, of whom Huston, the eldest, is deceased; James is now living in Johnson County, near Vienna, farming; Charles W. is a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, and resides at present in Kansas City; William is deceased; Nathaniel gave his life for his country, and served nearly five years in the army, enlisting in 1862 in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and remaining in active duty until the close of the war, being subsequently killed by a rebel; Thomas is a resident of Metropolis; Sarah is the wife of Jacob Albright, of Clarksville, Tenn.; Robert W. was the eighth child; Martin Van Buren is a Massac County farmer, and served bravely in the war, first enlisting in the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, and one year later entering the ranks of the Fifty-first Indiana Cavalry, with which regiment he remained until the close of the war, experiencing most severe and dangerous duties.

Robert W., our subject, was born in Simpson

County, Ky., October 10, 1841, and worked upon his father's farm from his twelfth to his seventeenth year, meantime attending the district schools and receiving higher instruction in an academy at Hopkinsville. He began the study of medicine with Dr. William Parriam as preceptor in Simpson County, and during his last two years in school had shaped his course with a view to his subsequent profession. After spending three years with Dr. Parriam and attending lectures at the Nashville Institute, he engaged in office work and in the practice of the medical profession with his preceptor, until, for the purpose of perfecting himself in certain specialties, he entered the Louisville Medical College. He later returned to his original field of practice, but at the expiration of a twelve-month was obliged to go to the assistance of his father, and remained with him for two years. When the war broke out both parties were recruiting, and it was then his father's property was lost.

About this time our subject enlisted in the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, and gallantly served one year, being then honorably discharged from the army. He was in a hot fight at Nashville and participated in various skirmishes, returning home unwounded, but with impaired health. Dr. Hutchison next made his home in Metropolis, Ill., and there was associated in practice with Dr. E. M. Melton for two years, removing thence to Missouri, where, on account of heart trouble, he found it impossible to remain longer than one year. He again established himself in Metropolis, but in 1867 located in Joppa, where he has since continuously practiced with great success. His field of duty is large, embracing an extended territory, and frequently obliging him to ride many miles over rough roads, but an earnest and conscientious physician, he neglects no demand of his profession, to whose noble work he has devoted his life. Dr. Hutchison was married in 1873, to Miss Rebecca Wimberly, a native of Tennessee, from which State her parents removed to Massac County, Ill., where they both passed away. Our subject and his estimable wife were the parents of four children. Hattie, Edna and Robert W. are at home; Letha, the third child, is deceased. Mrs. Hutchison is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

and with her husband is active in all good work. Dr. Hutchison is a Democrat, and an ardent supporter of the party of the people, but his time is given entirely to a life of honored usefulness, which has given him a high place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men.



WILLIAM B. TODD, who was in the army when the great conflict was waging between the North and the South, is an industrious farmer of Johnson County, and has a good farm in Bloomfield Township. A native of Hopkins County, Ky., he was born December 5, 1837, a son of John Todd, who is thought to have been a native of Tennessee. He in turn was a son of Jesse Todd, who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a cooper in his youth, but usually followed farming. He died in Webster County, Ky., just before the war. His wife was Angelina Brown in her maiden days. She was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Richard Brown, and died in Hopkins County, Ky.

The subject of this biography was but an infant when his mother died, and he was reared by a stepmother, growing to man's estate on his father's farm. He was engaged in farming until the year 1863, when he laid aside his work to enter the army, enlisting in the Thirty-fifth Kentucky Infantry, which was under the command of Capt. Ed Campbell and Col. Ed Starling. He remained in the service until the Union forces were victorious and peace was declared. He saw some hard fighting, and gallantly bore his part in it. His regiment was for the most of the time in Kentucky, but for a while was in Virginia, where the men were despatched for salt, for which they had to fight, and our subject had a hand in the battle that took place at the salt works.

Mr. Todd was honorably discharged from the

service, with an excellent reputation as a brave and patriotic soldier. He soon after located in Union County, this State, and worked at the trade of a carpenter, which he followed two years. After that he farmed in the same place for several years. In 1887 he came to Johnson County, and bought the farm in Bloomfield Township which he is still carrying on with good profit.

Our subject and Miss Sarah Linn were married in 1858, and they are blessed with two children, John P. and Susan. Mrs. Todd is an estimable Christian woman and an earnest member of the Free-will Baptist Church, while her son and daughter belong to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Todd is a man of sound character and standing in the community, and the Republican party finds in him a faithful supporter. His record as a soldier is kept in remembrance by his connection with the Grand Army as a member of Vienna Post No. 221.



JOSEPH P. WOODSIDE was born in Calhoun County, Ky., July 6, 1821. He is a son of William Woodside, a Virginian farmer, whose father was an Irishman. William Woodside was born in 1775, and was married in Kentucky to Mary Rowlet, of that State, in 1805. Miss Rowlet's father was a wealthy Kentucky planter, owning more than twenty slaves, and William Woodside was his overseer. Mr. Rowlet died in Shelby County, Tenn., and left a valuable estate to his five children, four sons and one daughter. The wife of William Woodside died in 1832, in the prime of life, leaving nine children. She had had eleven, but two of them died before her death. In all, there were nine sons and two daughters, and Joseph P. was the ninth child and seventh son. Of the nine that survived their mother two died in early childhood, and seven reached adult age.

Joseph P., our subject, was reared from the age of six to sixteen years by his mother's

sister. He was brought up on the farm, without opportunities to secure any education that are worth mentioning. At the age of sixteen he began life for himself as a flatboatman on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. While this was for him a hard life, yet it brought good pay, as high as \$30 per month. He followed this life about six years, and at the age of twenty-three was married to Mrs. Dicy Snider, *nee* Griffin, a daughter of Cannon and Winaford (Wamac) Griffin, who were natives of North Carolina and Georgia respectively. He came to Illinois in the spring of 1845, reaching here April 3, and remaining about three months, when he went back to Memphis, Tenn., and also to his former occupation, that of boating. In the spring of 1848 he returned to Illinois, locating in Johnson County, and was married, as above stated, July 23, 1848. He began life then on a rented farm, remaining on this place one year. He then bought a claimant's improvements and remained on this farm until 1852, after which he sold out and removed to the home where he now lives, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he deeded in 1865. His first house was a double log cabin, 16x16 feet in size, with a large stick and clay chimney in the middle. This chimney he replaced with a good stone one within a few years, and in 1869 he built his present large one-story frame-house, 18x14 feet, and of five rooms, with two good stone chimneys.

Mr. Woodside has been a servant of the people nearly all the time he has lived among them, serving as a school officer and Justice of the Peace twelve years, and in the latter capacity he has tried many a case, and has tied many hymeneal knots. He has held office under both Democratic and Republican regimes, but in the main he votes the Democratic ticket. He is not, however, radical in his views. Mr. and Mrs. Woodside have buried five children: John, who died March 15, 1870, aged thirteen years; Julia who died December 5, 1873, aged twelve; and Thomas Benton, who died February 2, 1891, aged thirty-six, and left six orphan children, who have been cared for by their grandparents. Besides these they lost an infant son and daughter. The remaining children of Mr. and Mrs. Woodside are

two sons and two daughters, viz.: William, a Baptist preacher, who has a wife, two sons and four daughters; Alexander L.; Mary E., now Mrs. Rushing; and Lucy, now Mrs. Yandle.



MRS. MARIA (VEATCH) SALVIN, a lifelong resident of Johnson County, was born in Vienna Township April 5, 1853, a daughter of Ishmael and Pamela (Chapman) Veatch. She was reared and educated in her native township, and at the age of twenty-one was married to Franklin Salvin, who was greatly indebted to her cheerful and able co-operation in making his life successful.

Mr. Salvin was a native of North Carolina, and his father was George Washington Salvin, who is supposed to have been born in the same State. He resided there until 1854, when he came with his family to Illinois, and located in Johnson County. Franklin Salvin was reared to agricultural pursuits, and became a thoroughly practical, wide-awake, enterprising farmer. He was engaged at his calling at the breaking out of the war, and in 1862 he laid aside his work to enlist in the service as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry. He continued in the army until the dreadful war was finally brought to a close, standing firmly by the Old Flag and always at his post of duty, although his health was shattered by the hardships and exposure that make a soldier's life so trying, and he never fully regained his old-time vigor after his return home with his regiment.

After marriage Mr. Salvin resided on his father-in-law's farm three years, and then located on the farm in Bloomfield Township which is now in possession of his family. At the time of his settlement on it a set of log buildings and a few acres cleared constituted the entire improvements. He went to work with characteristic energy to further develop his property, and besides clearing upwards of seventy acres of land and placing it

under good cultivation, he erected a substantial set of frame buildings, planted fruit trees, and otherwise increased the value of the place. He also purchased another farm of eighty acres adjoining the homestead, the greater part of which is well improved.

Mr. Salvin was actively engaged in the management of his farm until death stayed his hand from his labors, December 22, 1889, and the county was thus deprived of one of its most useful and honorable citizens. He was a Christian gentleman, and the Baptist Church sustained a severe loss in his demise. The community mourned him as a loyal citizen who was true to every trust and as a kind and considerate neighbor; and his family miss the presence of a devoted husband and father.

To Mr. Salvin and his wife were born six children: Mary, Charlie, Jennie, Melissa, Minnie and Ettie. Jennie died at the age of two years and eight months. Charlie, the only son, who was a member of the Baptist Church, and gave promise of a noble manhood, died at the age of seventeen. Melissa is the wife of Clinton Chapman, and resides in Ennis, Ellis County, Tex. Mrs. Salvin possesses those womanly attributes that win confidence and esteem, and these are accorded to her by all who know her. She and her daughter are among the active working members of the Baptist Church, and are interested in all that concerns the moral and religious welfare of the community.



BORDAN WALTERS, a resident of township 13, range 6, Pope County, owns a well-appointed and carefully cultivated farm on section 23. He was born in this county January 10, 1813, and has passed the most of his life in this locality. His parents were Thomas M. and Mary (Tristian) Walters, the father a native of North Carolina and the mother of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Walters, was an early settler of Illinois and was in the Jackson War. Thomas Walters,

Jr., emigrated to Illinois at an early day, taking up land in this county, and participated in the Black Hawk War from the beginning to the end. He is numbered among the worthy pioneers who paved the way to the present prosperity of this region, and who suffered untold privations and dangers that their children and their descendants might come into a peaceful and happy inheritance. He engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1870, at which time he owned a farm of one hundred acres, on which his wife, though now at an advanced age, is still living.

Our subject assisted his father on the old homestead until reaching mature years, and received such educational advantages as he could obtain in the schools of the district. When only twenty-one he enlisted in the army, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, in May, 1861, being mustered in at Golconda and being honorably discharged at Springfield in October of the same year, on account of failing health. He sustained disabilities, occasioned by exposure and the severe experiences of army life, from which he has never recovered. Coming home, he rented land for about five years in this county, and then concluded to try his fortune in Missouri. Proceeding there, he pre-empted a homestead of eighty acres, where he lived for three years, when he sold it and returned to Illinois. After staying a part of a year in his old home he returned to Missouri, rented land and this time lived in the State for seven years. Though some things impressed him favorably in that portion of the country, he has ever returned to his first love, the State of his nativity, and firmly believes now, if he ever doubted it before, that Illinois is unsurpassed as an agricultural State. Selling his stock and farming implements in Missouri, Mr. Walters returned to Illinois, and at the end of two years, during which time he rented land, he purchased the farm where he now resides. This is a tract of forty acres, which is under good cultivation, and on which is a substantial residence and good farm buildings.

Mr. Walters, January 17, 1861, was married to Miss Sarah Ann Baker, who was born in Pope County July 2, 1817, and was called to her final

rest July 16, 1887, having just passed her fortieth year. She left a family of six children, who are as follows: William H. and Martha J., both of whom are married; James W., Rosa A., Albert B. and Levi. Mrs. Walters was a thoroughly estimable woman, a lady of exemplary Christian character, a faithful wife and devoted mother, one who made a host of friends, who hold her memory among their most cherished recollections. Mr. Walters and his family are all consistent members of the Baptist Church, in the work of which they are very active, and politically our subject casts his ballot in favor of the Democracy.



ELISHA REAGAN was born in Rock Castle County, Ky., November 30, 1853, to Preston and Melinda (Walters) Reagan, both of Kentucky, who removed to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1854, thence to Johnson County in 1857. They were farmers in straitened circumstances, and made their removals by means of teams, and purchased their first farm in Union Township, Pope County, where the subject of this sketch now lives. They died there, leaving an estate of eighty acres of land and a family of nine children, of whom Elisha is the youngest. In 1872 the parents buried two infant daughters, a married son aged forty years, whose name was Charlton, and a daughter, Elizabeth, aged twenty-two years, and the wife of Orange Jackson, of Metropolis. Mrs. Jackson left two children to mourn her demise. The children still living are as follows: Matilda, wife of J. W. Cobb; Jane, wife of W. B. Parsons; Eliza Ann, wife of L. A. Ogden; Parmelia, wife of L. W. Epperson; and Elisha.

The life of Elisha Reagan from his infancy up was spent on the farm, hence he obtained a good knowledge of all things pertaining to agriculture. When in his nineteenth year he was married, August 11, 1872, to Martha Kirby, who bore him three sons and three daughters, of whom one

daughter died in infancy. Those living are as follows: Albert, nineteen years old, at home; Cynthia A., wife of J. W. Boulden, a farmer of Union Township, Pope County; Elmore, fifteen years old; Rosella, aged thirteen years; and Wesley, twelve. Mr. Reagan married after the death of his first wife Alice J., daughter of S. T. Browning, of the same township. She became the mother of two sons and two daughters, viz: Virda L., Raymond A., Opal Q. and Harlem L., aged six, four and two years respectively; and an infant.

Mr. Reagan has been a Justice of the Peace since 1885, and has served many years as School Director and Trustee. He is a Republican in politics, and steadily stands by that party. His brother Charlton volunteered in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, and served three years. He was a prisoner at Andersonville, but was exchanged, and so considers himself fortunate to have escaped alive, which he accomplished by the practice of a little strategy. Having kept a list of the dead, he answered to the name of one of the detailed and got out on parole. Mr. Reagan is a Master Mason, and is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



THEOPHILUS SCOTT is one of the foremost agriculturists of township 13, and at different times has been quite an extensive owner of land in Pope County. At one time he possessed six hundred and fifteen acres, and at present owns four hundred and fifty-five acres on section 32, where he is engaged in general farming. He has a fine home residence, substantial and comfortable, and good outbuildings. Personally, he is a genial and pleasant man to do business with, and is one of the most popular men in this township. He has a number of times been called upon to serve in more or less important official places, and though he has not been desirous to obtain the same, he has cheerfully discharged the duties of the position to which he was elected. For the past

twelve years he has been Supervisor of Roads, and it is largely through his efforts in this direction that the county is the happy possessor of such good roadways.

Our subject is a native of Pope County, born April 10, 1836, his parents being Isaac B. and Elizabeth (Ellis) Scott. His paternal grandfather, whose Christian name was Robert, emigrated from North Carolina to the Prairie State as early as 1812, and is numbered among the honored pioneers who did so much in the founding of this county. He helped to build the first court house, which was constructed of logs, and in many ways was identified with the first movements towards civilization which were made by those sturdy pioneers. He lived in this neighborhood for many years, finally returning to Tennessee, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. Our subject's father was born in North Carolina, May 13, 1794, and came to Illinois with his father, assisting him in preparing a home and clearing a farm in the wilderness until twenty-three years of age. He purchased land in this county, where he resided until his death in 1875, at the good old age of eighty-two years. His wife, who was a native of South Carolina, died in 1885, aged eighty-three years.

Mr. Scott, of whom we write, was one in a family of twelve children, who grew to mature years. He started out to make his own way in the world at the age of twenty. His educational privileges were those of the early subscription schools of Pope County, which he attended for nine months, paying for the instruction received at the rate of 82 per month. In his early days wild game of all kinds was very plentiful in this region, and his mother carded, wove and spun the cloth for her children's garments and the necessities of the family. On March 16, 1856, Mr. Scott wedded Miss Sarah Ann Wallace, a native of this county, where her birth occurred January 17, 1838. She departed this life January 25, 1878, having just passed her fortieth birthday. For his second wife, Mr. Scott chose Miss Sarah Ann Cletcher, a native of Tennessee, born July 27, 1847. He is the father of seven children, who are as follows: Addie M., May H., Isaac H., Ida, James R., Lillie A. and Rebecca.

In February, 1862, Mr. Scott joined the Sixtieth

Illinois Infantry at Camp Dubois, Union County, becoming a member of Company H. He was in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, Ga., and Goldsboro, N. C. He was honorably discharged at Springfield February 17, 1865, just exactly three years after the date of his enlistment. During his hard service, forced marches and exposure, he sustained injuries to his health from which he has never fully recovered. He is a member of the Christian Church at Allen Springs. For the past four years he has been a School Director, and politically, he votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of Temple Hill Lodge No. 701, A. F. & A. M. and is well worthy the high regard in which he is held by those who have known him for many years and are in a position to judge of his intrinsic worth and kindly disposition.



DANIEL H. RENDLEMAN, who has lived upon his present farm for the past thirty-two years, which farm contains one hundred acres of land, is situated in section 21, Goreville Township, and was born in North Carolina in 1828. His father, John Rendleman, was a native of Cabarrus County, N. C., and was a son of Drake H. Rendleman, also of North Carolina and a farmer. About 1831 he went to Louisiana, leaving his wife and son, an only child, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1888, when about eighty-three years old. His wife and child then lived with his father, Drake H. Rendleman.

Daniel H. when seventeen years old began to learn the blacksmith's trade, and worked at it for two years. On July 12, 1848, when he was nineteen years old, he was married to Elizabeth M. Peck, of the same place as himself. They began their married life on his mother's farm and his own little place of thirty-seven acres, running both the farm and the blacksmith shop, the latter being on his own land. They lived there for seven





A. J. Fern

years, and in the meantime three sons and one daughter were born to them, one of whom, George H., died at the age of two years. They then removed to Davidson County, N. C., in 1855, and lived there for five years. In the year 1860 they removed to Johnson County, Ill., to their present home, coming in true emigrant style, in a covered wagon drawn by a good team, and bringing with them a good tent. They were five weeks on the way, camping and cooking as they came. They reached Johnson County October 15, 1860. The family then consisted of Mr. Rendleman, his wife and their three children. When he started he had a shotgun and a dog, but the dog he lost in crossing a river. Besides these he had a cross-cut saw and a fiddle, and other articles which were equally valuable. In money, he had \$750, and with this he bought of H. M. Ridenhower eighty acres of land, with a log cabin upon it and five acres cleared. For this eighty acres he gave \$200. The family lived in the little log house for four years, and then moved into a good hewed-log house, which has been their home ever since. This house has been weatherboarded outside and celled inside, and now is to all appearances a frame house, and fully as comfortable as if it were frame.

Our subject's wife died on the 25th of July, 1891, aged sixty-two years. She had borne him six sons and six daughters, of whom but two sons and three daughters are now living: Mary A., wife of Wilson Gower, of Tunnel Hill, and who has three sons and three daughters; A. P., a farmer and blacksmith near by, who married Elida Evans, and who has four sons and four daughters; Thomas L., who is managing his father's farm, and who married Miss Pink Stone; they have one son and one daughter; Martha Jane, wife of Frank Hubbard, a farmer of Goreville Township, and who has two sons and one daughter; and Della May, twelve years old, at home. Mr. Rendleman has buried John L., who died at his father's house June 13, 1872, aged twenty-two years; Laeher Isabella, wife of James Harris, who died in February, 1888, at the age of twenty-three, leaving her husband and one son; Rufus M., who died May 7, 1889, a single man, aged nineteen; Julia Ann, wife of R. H. White, who died June 9, 1885, at the age of twenty-four,

leaving her husband and two daughters; Josephine, wife of James Harris, who died in March, 1892, at the age of eighteen; and Winfield Scott, who died at Goreville, in April, 1892, aged thirty-three, leaving a wife three sons and three daughters.

Mr. Rendleman was married February 1, 1892, to Mrs. Benjamin Pritchett, *nee* McCormack, daughter of William D. and Martha (Moke) McCormack, the former of whom was from Virginia, and the latter from Tennessee. They came to Illinois in 1845, and died in this State, she in 1878, at fifty-six years of age, and he in 1889, when seventy-eight years old. Mrs. Rendleman lost her husband in 1889, and has buried three children: Martha McIntrieff, at four years of age; Ida McIntrieff, at six and a-half years, and George W. McIntrieff. She has five children living: Mary Ann Kimble, Jacob McIntrieff, Samuel McIntrieff, William T. McIntrieff and Rosella McIntrieff. Mr. and Mrs. Rendleman are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a Republican all his life, and expects to be as long as he lives. He is a man of much more than ordinary talent and genius. Nature endowed him with rare mechanical ingenuity and skill, and he can repair and adjust the parts of a watch or clock or musical instrument readily and perfectly without having served an apprenticeship, except at the blacksmith trade. Had he been educated to some of the nobler professions he must have risen to a high rank. He is one of the men that revere God and love their fellow-men.



WILLIAM B. THOMPSON, who was for several years a valued teacher in Pope County, and has also been actively identified with its agricultural interests, has entered the broader field of journalism as editor of the *Weekly Press*, published at Golconda, and his friends predict his success in this new venture, for which his education and taste for literature seem to fit him. Our subject was born in Talbot County, Md., October

21, 1839, while his father, Jesse Thompson, and his grandfather were natives of Delaware. The latter was a farmer in that State until he became a pioneer settler of Clermont County, Ohio, where he died.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm and early became familiar with agricultural pursuits. He went from Delaware to Ohio, and from there to Maryland, where he resided a few years prior to his removal to Kentucky in 1855. His home while there was in Livingston County, whence he came to Illinois after the war. He settled in Pope County, in Jackson Precinct, and there he serenely passed the remainder of his days. His wife had previously died in Livingston County, Ky. Her maiden name was Ann Landreth, and she was born in the city of Philadelphia. She was the mother of eight children.

William Thompson, of whom we write, was sixteen years old when the family moved from his native State to Kentucky. His early education had been obtained in the schools of Maryland, and after his removal to Kentucky he attended a select school in Livingston County. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four, when he took up the profession of teaching in Pope County and for some years was engaged in teaching in the winter and in farming the remainder of the year. He eventually bought a tract of land in Jackson Precinct, which he devoted to agricultural purposes. In 1881 he sold that and bought other land in Logan Precinct, where he has since resided.

Mr. Thompson commenced his career as an editor in October, 1892, establishing then the *Weekly Press*, designing by this paper to further the interests of education and morality in the community, to purify politics and elevate the tone of society so far as lies in the power of one man, and lastly to present the general news in a truthful and intelligent manner, so as to enlighten the people whom it reaches. He is an earnest, thoughtful man, of noble purpose and high principles, and his influence is felt in promoting the welfare of town and county. A veritable Christian, who carries his religion into the every-day affairs of life, he is a power for good in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he and his wife are

among the leading members, and he has been a teacher in and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for some years. He cast his first Presidential vote for Bell in 1860, but from the commencement of the war until 1890 he was a Republican, excepting that in national affairs he voted with the Prohibitionists from 1884. At the present time, he is identified with the People's party heart and soul. He is also an active member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, which he joined in 1888.

Our subject's domestic comfort is well looked after by his amiable wife, to whom he was wedded in 1871. Mrs. Thompson, who was formerly Sarah L. Hetherington, is a native of Scotland, and came to America with her parents when she was three years of age. Two children have hallowed her marriage with our subject, Richard B. and T. Bruce.



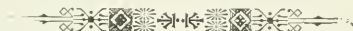
WILLIAM J. SUIT, a resident of Elvira Township, Johnson County, was born in Carroll County, Tenn., October 28, 1829. His father was Bartlett Suit, who was born in North Carolina, and his father, William Suit, was also a native of North Carolina, who removed to Tennessee at an early day, cooking and camping on the way. William settled in Sumner County, bought a tract of land, and followed farming there until the time of his death. His wife, who in girlhood was Rebecca Wilson, was born in North Carolina, and died in Sumner County, Tenn. Bartlett Suit moved to Tennessee, and made the best of his opportunities to secure an education that would be useful to him. He commenced life for himself by teaching school when a young man in Hardin County, and after his marriage he settled in Carroll County, where he lived until 1833, when he removed to Graves County, Ky., and bought a tract of timber land six miles east of Mayfield, upon which he built a log house and began at once to improve his farm. For a few of the first years of his residence there he taught school during the winter

season, and farmed in the summer months, continuing to do this for twelve years. He then sold his farm and bought another nine miles southwest of Mayfield, a tract of timber land like the first, and lived there until 1850, in which year he died. The maiden name of his wife was Elsie Nanney, and she was born, it is thought, in Carroll County, Tenn., and was the daughter of Jordan and Onie Nanney. Elsie Suit survived her husband some years, and after his death went to Missouri, later coming to Illinois, where she lived until the time of her death in 1882, at the age of seventy-three years. She reared nine children, viz: William, Thomas Alvin, Angeline, Ulysses, Mary J., Elzada, Winfield Scott, James M., and Sarah, deceased.

Our subject was four years old when his parents moved to Graves County, at which time that county was very sparsely settled and wild game of all kinds, such as deer and wild turkeys, was abundant. Mayfield was then but a hamlet and there were no free schools, so all the education William received was given him at home. He was twelve years old when his father was taken sick, and the care of the family and the hard work upon the farm devolved upon him. He resided with his mother one year after his father's death and then married the lady of his choice and engaged in mercantile business in Graves County. He remained there thus engaged until 1860, when he removed to Mississippi County, Mo., and was there engaged in farming two years, when he removed to Johnson County, Ill. Here he rented land for two years and then he purchased one hundred and three acres on section 29, in Elvira Township. At the end of two years he sold this farm at an advance over what he had given, and purchased the farm he now owns, which contains two hundred and eighty acres, one hundred and seventy-five acres of which are cleared. The improvements now rank with the best in the county. On March 27, 1890, all his buildings, including four dwelling-houses, were wrecked by a tornado, and this loss, added to other losses by the same storm, amounted to \$4,000.

For ten years Mr. Suit was Treasurer of the Grange and operated a store during that time. At the time of its expiration he was engaged in mercantile life, and continued in business in all four

years. The last two years he was in partnership with Thaddeus Proctor, to whom he sold his interest in 1892, and during this time he also superintended the improvement of his farm. In 1852 he married Tabitha F. Beach, who was born near Nashville, Tenn., in September, 1829. Her father, Patrick Beach, was born in Virginia, and removed from that State to Tennessee and thence to Kentucky, living in Christian County for some time. Later he removed to Calloway County, where he died. His wife was Nanny Huston, who was born in Virginia and died in Johnson County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Suit have two children living: Narcissa, who is the wife of Samuel Elkins, and James B. Mr. Suit has been a Mason since 1853, and is now a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M. He was one of the original Republicans, voting for Fremont in 1856. He also voted for Lincoln and Grant, but since 1872 has been quite independent in politics, but has voted principally with the Democratic party.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SMOOT, a prominent and efficient citizen of Simpson Township, Johnson County, was born in Johnson County, Ill., December 30, 1848. His father, Reed Smoot, was born in Owen County, Ky., in 1812, and his mother, Eliza Thomas, in Sumner County, Tenn., in 1819. His father came to Illinois in an early day, and took up Government land in Johnson County, where he resided until his death. He was a farmer and stock-raiser and died in 1878.

B. F. Smoot remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, receiving his education in the Johnson County Schools. He was married at the age last mentioned, his twenty-fifth year, November 20, 1873, to Elizabeth Amanda Barley, who was born in Hardin County, and is a daughter of Samuel W. and Jane Barley, the former of whom was born in Indiana, and the latter in Kentucky. Mr. Smoot has one hundred and seventeen acres of

land on sections 7 and 8, Simpson Township, of which he has cleared about forty-five acres and erected the buildings thereon. At one time in his life our subject owned one hundred and twenty-four acres of land. He has three children, viz: Thomas R., James A. and Eliza L. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he always votes the Republican ticket.

Mr. Smoot has conducted his business in an intelligent manner; the work of improvement is constantly going on upon his farm, and the value of the place is steadily increasing. He has a property of which any man may well be proud, and his energy and thrift indicate strongly that he will continue to add to the value of the farm, either by further enlargement or the improvement of what he has.



ELISHA WEBB, who resides on a farm of one hundred and eighty acres on section 20, in Tunnel Hill Township, was born in Morgan County, Tenn. He is a son of Mitchell Webb, who was born in North Carolina in 1793, to Culbreith Webb, of North Carolina, who moved to Tennessee about 1809, where he was a farmer and reared a family of three sons and one daughter. He and his wife both died in Tennessee at an advanced age. Mitchell Webb married for his first wife Rhoda Cardwell, of Tennessee, who bore him four sons and two daughters, and died in the prime of life. His second wife was Sarah Elmore, of Tennessee, who bore him five sons and two daughters, of whom Elisha is the second child and first son in order of birth. Four of these children are now living, two sons and two daughters. They are: Rhoda, wife of Leander H. Kelly, a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township; Elisha; Daniel, a farmer of the same township; and Elizabeth, wife of M. R. Kelly, a farmer near by. The parents came to southern Illinois in the spring of 1810, settling in Jefferson County, where the mother died in 1812,

aged about forty years. Mr. Webb then married again, and died in 1869 at the age of seventy-six years, leaving but a small estate.

Elisha Webb had but little education in his youth, not more than three months in all, which he received in Illinois, for he never saw a school-house in Tennessee. He has recently made a trip to that State, and finds it but little better there now. He worked on the home farm until he was twenty-two years old when he was married, in July, 1849, to Nancy C. Kelly, daughter of Christopher C. Kelly, of Tennessee. The mother of Mrs. Webb was Miss K. J. Butler. Her parents came to Illinois in 1833, when she was an infant, and died in this county on their farm, he in 1813, and she in 1854, leaving five children, two sons and three daughters. Mrs. Webb was their second child and first daughter, and all are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Webb were married July 5, 1849, and the next September they began housekeeping in their log cabin on the farm where they have lived ever since, never moving except from their pioneer log cabin to their present abode, a double hewed-log house, one and a-half stories high, with a fireplace and large stone chimney. This house was built in 1868, and the large barn for hay and stock, 60x56 feet in size, with 22½-foot posts, was erected in 1887. They have one hundred and eighty acres in this farm, most of which is tillable, and they have on section 16 forty-five acres. Five children, two sons and three daughters, are dead, three of whom died when quite young, and one, Sarah Jane, passed away at the age of seventeen, dying August 2, 1870. Mary E., wife of William C. Choat, died March 19, 1888, aged twenty-five. The living children are Rhoda A., wife of William Sutton, who has three sons and five daughters; Martha C., wife of George W. Chism, who has three sons and two daughters; L. C., a farmer on an adjoining farm, who has a wife and three daughters; M. M., wife of D. Casey, who has two sons and two daughters; Arra K., wife of F. L. Parks, who has one son and one daughter; J. C., a farmer on an adjoining farm, who has a wife and one daughter; Tabitha S., wife of John Boner, who has one son and one daughter; William M., a young man of twenty-one, at home on the farm;

and Isaac T., a youth of thirteen years. All of these children have had good common-school educations, and Columbus has taught two terms.

Mr. Webb has been Constable and Justice of the Peace fourteen years, and twice a member of the County Board, and has always been a Democrat. He and his wife are members of a church of Latter Day Saints, which consists of about eighty members. Mr. Webb carries on mixed farming, raising all kinds of grain, hay and vegetables, especially sweet potatoes, for which he has a new and improved house in which to store them during the winter. He keeps a good flock of sheep of the Southdown and Cotswold breeds, and raises a few colts, cattle and hogs, besides keeping from twelve to fifteen horses.



WILLIAM R. HILEMAN is a well-known farmer of Elvira Township, who is practical and progressive in his methods of carrying on agriculture, and has one of the best kept farms in this section. He was born in Union County, July 15, 1836, a son of Peter Hileman, who was a native of North Carolina. He came to Illinois in the early years of its settlement when a young man with his parents, and secured a tract of Government land in Union County, four and a-half miles from Jonesboro. He thus became one of its pioneers, and in the typical log cabin that he built to shelter his family, his son, of whom we write, was born. The father continued his residence on the farm that he reclaimed from the wilderness until his death at a ripe age, in 1880. His widow died there in 1888. She was Susanna Miller before marriage, a daughter of John and Barbara Miller, and she was a native of South Carolina.

The subject of this sketch was one of twelve children, and he was reared amid the primitive surroundings of pioneer days. The first school that he attended was held in a log house, which was rudely furnished by splitting logs for seats.

one side being hewn smooth. After he was twenty-one he attended school two terms at Jonesboro, where he had the advantage of a good course of study, and was well fitted for a teacher, which profession he pursued in Union and Alexander Counties. After marriage he took up farming, buying a tract of land in Union County and living thereon until 1879, when he sold it and purchased the place where he now resides. This comprises two hundred and thirty acres of fertile land, of which forty acres lie in Union County and the remainder in Johnson County, his home being situated on section 6, Elvira Township. When it came into his hands but seventy-five acres were under cultivation, and with a small frame house and log stable, constituted all the improvements. By his untiring energy and skillful labor he has wrought a great change, and now has a substantially improved, valuable farm, that is kept in good order, and by excellent methods of tillage is made to yield bountiful harvests. Mr. Hileman devotes it to general farming and keeps a good class of stock. He raises a number of hogs every season, the Essex being his favorite breed, although he has some choice Poland-China and Berkshires, and he has often taken premiums at the county fairs when he has exhibited. He has also taken premiums for his fowls at different county fairs, as he pays considerable attention to poultry-raising and has four distinct varieties of the finest breeds. Mr. Hileman is likewise greatly interested in horticulture, of which he has made a careful study and is very successful in this branch, having about eight acres of orchard and small fruits of the choicest kinds, which command a ready market and are a good source of profit.

Mr. Hileman was married in 1860 to Miss Mary A. Masters, a native of Union County, and a daughter of David and Susan (Fink) Masters, and in her he has found a devoted wife. Three children have been born to them; Sarah A., Susanna and Mary E. Sarah Alice married Adam Hoover, and they have two children, William J. and Adolphus. Susan is the wife of D. B. Peninger, and they have two children, Charles and Andrew C. Mary is the wife of Hosea Elkins, and they have one child, Samuel F. Mrs. Hileman's father and

mother were born in North Carolina. They settled in Union County in pioneer days, making their home two miles west of Cobden, and their children went to school in a log house which was furnished with benches made of poplar logs. The mother used to card and spin and weave, making all the cloth used by the family, which was the custom in those days, and she also taught her children to make home-spun cloth.

Mr. Hileman is a truthful, conscientious, sober-minded man, whose life is guided by Christian principles, and he and his wife and children are devout members of the Lutheran Church. He has borne an honorable part in the public life of the township, serving as School Trustee and Constable at different times.



JOHN BUTLER is numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Pope County, his place comprising two hundred and thirty acres, being situated on section 15, township 12, range 6. He formerly owned three hundred and thirty acres, a portion of which he gave to his children. Of his present farm one hundred acres are heavily timbered, and on the remainder he is engaged in general farming, raising considerable quantities of corn and wheat. He grows from twenty to thirty bushels of corn to the acre, and from ten to twenty bushels of wheat. Though his farm is well stocked, he is not specially interested in raising live stock. In 1886 he erected a substantial frame residence, which is 16x32 feet. In 1864 he erected a good barn, 10x10 feet in dimensions, and has other substantial farm buildings.

Mr. Butler, of this sketch, was born in Stewart County, Tenn., in 1829, and is a son of Martin and Margaret (McGee) Butler. The latter was a daughter of Adam and Anna (Whiteside) McGee. After his marriage Mr. Butler engaged in farming in Tennessee until 1832, when he was called from

this life, leaving his young widow with two sons and a daughter, of whom our subject is the eldest. The mother came with her children to southern Illinois in company with her parents. They made the journey most of the distance on the river and settled on wild land in what is now Eddyville Precinct, where our subject's grandparents subsequently died, the grandmother dying in 1849, being then about sixty years of age, and her husband not long surviving her. About the year 1815 Mrs. Butler removed to the farm now occupied by William Elam, becoming the wife of James Jennings, and within two years, while in middle life, was called to the home beyond, the date being about 1817. The brother and sister of our subject are still living. Allen is a farmer of Franklin County, and Anna is the widow of James Burns, who was a farmer in Eddyville Precinct. These children were left orphans at an early age and were scattered.

John Butler, of this sketch, soon after his mother's death worked on a neighboring farm, cutting cordwood during the winter. He then engaged with John Whiteside to work on his farm until he was twenty-one, but about that time met the lady who afterward became his wife, and concluded to change his plans. In January, 1850, Mr. Butler and Priscilla S. Barger were united in marriage. Mrs. Butler is the daughter of Jacob S. Barger, one of the well-known farmers of this region. After his marriage Mr. Butler entered eighty acres of Government land in the wilderness and made good improvements upon the place, which is the farm on which John Holloway now resides. In the fall of 1854 he traded this farm for eighty acres of his present homestead, which has been his place of residence for thirty-eight years.

In 1861 Mrs. Butler died, leaving three sons and a daughter: Jacob, now a practicing physician of Elizabethtown, who is married and has two sons and a daughter; Margaret, wife of Thomas H. Leclinton, a farmer of this neighborhood, and the mother of five sons and two daughters; John F., who is engaged in farming in Clinton County, Ill.; and Aaron, who makes his home in Creal Springs, and is married and has a son and daughter.

Mr. Butler was again married, November 10, 1863, at which time Miss Mary E. Rose, a native of this county, became his wife. She is the daughter of Asa and Penina (Shelby) Rose, natives of Alabama and Hardin County, Ill., respectively. Mrs. Butler is the third in order of birth of four children. Clarissa, a sister, is the widow of Wiley Cummings; Margaret became the wife of Abijah King; and Thomas N. died at Bay City, in this county, in 1885, leaving a family. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have lost an infant son and daughter. Their living children are: Miranda J., wife of Logan Ray, a farmer of this locality; Clarissa, wife of Ed Smith, a carpenter at Creal Springs; Charles A., at work about St. Louis; Seaman O. and Thomas O., the two latter attending school. They have all been given good educational advantages and are worthy members of society. Mr. Butler is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Republican, and, religiously, he and his esteemed wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



GEORGE W. SMOOT was born in Simpson Township, Johnson County, Ill., in 1845, and now resides in Burnside Township, in the same county. His father, Reed Smoot, was born in North Carolina, and came to Illinois from Missouri about 1838, at the age of twenty-six years. He was the son of George Smoot, a farmer and a native of Virginia, who died in Kentucky about 1827, in middle life, leaving a widow and six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Reed, the father of George W., was the eldest. The widow married again, this union being with Levi T. Taylor, and died in Johnson County, Ill., near Reynoldsburgh, at the age of eighty-five years. The mother of George W. Smoot was Eliza (Thomas) Smoot, a daughter of Henry Thomas, whose wife was before her marriage a Miss Mungle. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were from Weakley County, Tenn., where their

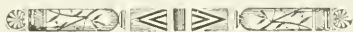
daughter was born. Grandfather Thomas was a soldier in the War of 1812, and went into the army at the age of eighteen years. The paternal grandparents of our subject early removed from North Carolina to Tennessee, whence they removed to Kentucky, living in that State many years. They removed thence to Missouri, living there for a short time, and then came to Illinois. These pilgrimages were made in the old-fashioned emigrant style, in a covered wagon drawn sometimes by an ox and cow that were yoked together. They came to Illinois with no cash capital, and their first home was three miles west of Marion, Williamson County, on wild land.

The parents of George W. Smoot were married August 12, 1841, the father being then twenty-nine and the mother twenty-two years old. They began life on one hundred and twenty acres of land purchased from the Government at \$1.25 per acre, and lived thereon the rest of their days. They reared a family of five sons and five daughters, and of these children George W. is the third child and second son in order of birth. The others were: Sarah Ann, widow of John O'Neal, who is now living on her farm in Bloomfield Township; Warren O., a very conscientious and pious young man, who enlisted when twenty years of age in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, Company G, under the command of Capt. Perkins, and was captured on Stoneman's raid, and died in Andersonville Prison November 11, 1863; Viola, wife of W. T. Fern, a farmer of Bloomfield Township; B. F., a farmer of Simpson Township; Ulich Z., a farmer of Missouri, recently deceased; Mary E., deceased wife of S. F. Yandell, who died in 1884, at the age of twenty-eight; Sarrillo, who died at the age of twenty-two; Martha Jane, who died six months later, when nearly twenty-one years old; and L. L., a farmer living on the old farm with his mother, and who, during the last three years, has been a Baptist clergyman.

George W. Smoot was reared on the farm, and secured a good common-school education. He began teaching school at the age of twenty-one years, and continued in this occupation for fifteen successive winters, of which six terms were taught in the same school. He was married when twenty-

four years of age to Paralee Hailey, widow of W. R. Kelley, and a daughter of John T. and Nancy (Jones) Hailey. By her first marriage she had one daughter named Lizzie, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hailey removed from Tennessee, in which State Mrs. Smoot was born, and located in Kentucky, where they remained some time, removing to Illinois in 1862. Mr. Hailey died on the homestead September 28, 1873, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. His widow, aged seventy, still lives, together with two sons and three daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Smoot removed to New Burnside in 1873, where they have lived ever since in their cozy little cottage. Mr. Smoot was formerly engaged in teaching and clerking up to 1882, and has since been connected with the fire insurance business, acting first as solicitor and then as recorder and district agent. He has been agent for various companies, and is without doubt one of the most successful agents in his line in this county. He has been Village Treasurer for eight years, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of the Blue Lodge in Masonry, of which he is Secretary. Mr. and Mrs. Smoot are both members of the Baptist Church, and he has been clerk of his church for many years.



ROBERT D. MATHIS, Justice of the Peace of Bloomfield Township, and one of its prosperous farmers, has borne an honorable part in local public affairs, and is a highly respected citizen. He was born in Trigg County, Ky., January 18, 1836. His father, William Mathis, was a native of the same county, and was a son of John Mathis, who was, it is thought, born in Virginia, where his father, whose name was the same as his own, spent his entire life so far as known. His wife was married a second time to a man by the name of Ellison, and she died in Trigg County, Ky.

The grandfather of our subject located in Ken-

tucky in an early day, and was one of the pioneers of Trigg County, where he improved a good farm. In 1846 he disposed of his property there, and coming to Illinois, bought a farm in Randolph County, and resided there until his death, his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Brown, also dying in that county.

The father of our subject grew to manhood and was married in Kentucky. In 1849, he emigrated to this county with his wife and four children, coming with an ox-team, bringing his household goods and camping by the way at night. A six days' journey brought the family to their destination in Bloomfield Township, where the father bought a tract of Government land. He first erected a log cabin for a dwelling and then commenced at once the hard pioneer labor of clearing and developing his land. November 22, 1860, he died, and the township lost a useful and much-esteemed citizen. His wife survived him until June, 1888, and then passed away at a venerable age. Her maiden name was Cynthia Scott, and she was a native of Trigg County, Ky., and a daughter of William and Mary (Moore) Scott. She and her husband were the parents of five children: Robert D., Elizabeth E., John B., Margaret A. and James P.

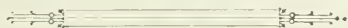
Our subject was thirteen years old when the family came to Illinois to found a new home in the wilds of this county, which was still in the hands of the pioneers, and he has witnessed much of its growth to its present condition. Deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful in this then sparsely settled region, and there were but few public improvements. There were no railways, and Metropolis was the principal market and depot for supplies for all the country around for many miles.

Mr. Mathis continued to live with his parents until his marriage, and he then farmed on rented land for six years. At the end of that time he bought forty acres of land on section 21, Bloomfield Township, to which he has added by further purchase, and he now has a good farm of one hundred and forty acres that is under excellent cultivation and is well improved.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Lucinda,

daughter of Robert and Mahala (Buchanan) Fairless, and a native of Gallatin County, was celebrated in 1858, and has been a union of true happiness. To them have been born four children: John R., George W., Alonzo F. and Lilian V.

Mr. Mathis represents the interests of law and order in his township as Justice of the Peace, in which office he is now serving his tenth year, having given universal satisfaction in the performance of his duties. He was a Collector of Taxes two years, and for a period of ten years was Township School Treasurer. In politics, he is allied with the Republicans, and in his religious views, he is of the Methodist Episcopal faith and a consistent member of the church of that denomination.



JOHN H. BURKE, who is a descendant of the early pioneer stock of Illinois, and was one of her patriotic citizen-soldiers that did such good service at the front during the rebellion, is an intelligent member of the farming community, owning and occupying a good farm in Simpson Township. He was born in Randolph County, July 1, 1844, and is a son of Thomas C. Burke, who was a native of Rowan County, N. C. The latter was a son of John B. Burke, who is supposed to have been a native of the same State, and was of Irish Scotch parentage. He removed from North Carolina to Tennessee in 1819, and from there to Illinois in 1827, becoming a pioneer of Randolph County, where he improved a farm one mile from Shiloh, and resided there until his death in 1859, at the age of sixty-five years. The maiden name of his wife was Cowan.

The father of our subject was young when his parents made the journey with a team from Tennessee to the wilds of Randolph County. After he had grown to manhood he too became a pioneer in that section, entering a tract of Government land a half-mile from Shiloh, and he developed it into a fine farm, comprising two hundred acres of fertile, highly productive land. He lived

on the old homestead until his life was closed by death. The maiden name of his wife was Jemima Barrow, and she was a daughter of John Barrow, who was born in Kentucky of Scotch-English parents. He came to Illinois in 1811, and settled near Campbell Hill, Jackson County, where he redeemed a farm from the wilderness, and there died at a ripe age. His wife was Mary Steele before her marriage, and she was born in this State. Her brother was Archibald Steele, a native of North Carolina, who boldly set forth to brave the dangers and hardships of life on the frontier in the year 1800, and making his way to Illinois, which then formed a part of the Northwestern Territory, he settled among the Indians and wild beasts that abounded in that part of the State now known as Randolph County, locating on the present site of Steeleville. Only by reading the history of the early settlement of Illinois can one gain an idea of the struggles of this sturdy pioneer to obtain a foothold in the wilderness. But he succeeded, becoming very prosperous, and improved a large farm, which was his home until his earthly career was closed in death. His wife also died on the home farm. The mother of our subject died near Shiloh Hill, Randolph County. She reared four children: John H., Francis M., Edvan T. and Kate.

The early life of our subject was passed on his father's farm in his native county, and he was educated in the public schools. He was but a boy when the war broke out, and but eighteen years of age when he entered the army to do his share of fighting for his country, and it was meet that one born on the nation's birthday should offer his services to help save it from disunion and dishonor. He enlisted in July, 1862, and his name was enrolled as a member of Company A, Eightieth Illinois Infantry. He displayed excellent soldierly qualities on the field and bore an honorable part in many encounters with the enemy, the most notable battles in which he fought being those at Perryville, Milton, Missionary Ridge and Buzsard's Roost. He was discharged January 20, 1865, shortly before the close of the war, on account of disability, having finally succumbed to the hardships and privations of a soldier's life.

When he returned home from the South, our subject, ambitious to obtain a higher education, attended school at Sparta, and in 1868 he entered the teacher's profession, in which he was successfully engaged until 1879. He then accepted a position as an officer in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. In 1885 he resigned in order to turn his attention to farming, and bought a farm in Bloomfield Township. He lived upon that three years and then bought another of forty acres in Simpson Township, which is still in his possession. In 1889 he became agent for the Franklin Life Association at Springfield, and is still acting in that capacity. He is an excellent man of business and stands well in his community as a man and a citizen. He is prominently identified with Simpson Post No. 683, G. A. R., of which he is Past-Commander.

May 21, 1868, is the date of the marriage of Mr. Burke with Miss Mary E. Green, and three children have been born of their pleasant wedded life: Wallace O., Clarence and Grace. Mrs. Burke is also a native of Randolph County, a daughter of Carter and Elizabeth Green, and a granddaughter of Greenbury Green, of Tennessee. Her father came to Illinois in 1837 and cast in his lot with the pioneers of Randolph County, settling near Steeleville. He is now a resident of Perry County.



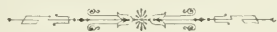
AMUEL W. CARSON, dealer in general merchandise at Tunnel Hill, Johnson County, Ill., was born in Johnson County in 1866. He is a son of H. C. Carson, who was born in Saline County, Ill., and was a son of Uriah and Mary (Pew) Carson, both natives of Tennessee, who removed from that State to Saline County, Ill., at a very early day, in fact before the State was admitted into the Union. They had a large family, all of whom were born in Tennessee except H. C. and a brother. Mary Carson died in middle life, but Uriah Carson lived to be very old, and left a small estate. H. C. Carson

was first married to Elizabeth Stone, who bore him three sons and two daughters, all of whom have died except Elizabeth, wife of James Estes. He was married again, this time to Miss Killgore, daughter of Jonathan and Susan (Kelly) Killgore, who came from Kentucky to Illinois with eight children in January, 1819, and settled first as squatters in Elvira Township, where within three years they bought land. Mrs. Carson was born in Trigg County, Ky., in 1829, and was one of eight children, one son and seven daughters. Her mother died in Elvira Township at about fifty years of age, but her father died in Arkansas.

The mother of our subject, Samuel W. Carson, was first married to William Mathis when she was eighteen years of age, and her husband died about two years afterward, leaving her with two children. She was then married to Daniel Jackson, who was thrown from his horse and killed within one year, leaving her with one son. She was next married to Mr. Carson, by whom she had nine children, seven sons and two daughters. The survivors of these children are as follows: Uriah C., a practicing physician and farmer of Saline County, Ill.; James B., a farmer of Johnson County; Franklin P., a single man at home on the farm; Nancy J., wife of George Leonard, a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township; Samuel W.; and Jerome K., who is married and living at home with his mother and brother, F. P. The father of this family was well and favorably known to the people of the county, having been prominent in public affairs, and serving as Sheriff of the county some years. At his death he owned eight hundred and forty acres of land and left an estate of about \$30,000. His death occurred January 27, 1879, when he was sixty-six years old. The mother of Samuel W. Carson is still a strong and healthy woman, looks after the affairs of the farm, and does much of her household work. The father of Samuel W. was in some respects a remarkable man, having made most of his property after the doctors pronounced him in the last stages of consumption.

Our subject was reared on the farm and had good educational advantages until he left home at sixteen years of age. At this time he accepted a clerkship in his brother P. J.'s store at Tunnel Hill,

and remained with him until the latter's death, August 7, 1890, at the age of thirty, when he left a wife and two children. Samuel W. Carson opened his store in November, 1891. He is a single man, and has a promising future. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity.



PRIULIA DUNN is worthy of the respect in which he is held as one of the pioneers of Johnson County who has borne an active part in the development of its agricultural resources, and in promoting its growth. He came here more than half a century ago in the vigor of early manhood, and settling in the primeval forests of this section, bent all his energies to the hard task of hewing out a farm and building up a home in what is now Vienna Township, and amid the peaceful scenes of his former labors he is passing the declining years of a busy life in serenity and comfort.

Our subject was born in Robinson County, Tenn., June 12, 1817, the sixth child of Levi Dunn, a farmer and a tanner, who was also a native of that county. He was killed while yet in the prime of life by his team running away with him. He was a son of Azariah Dunn, who was an early settler of Robinson County, where he had a farm, and was a man of considerable influence. He helped to build the first hewed-log house erected in Nashville, Tenn. The parents of our subject had the following children: John, who died in Robinson County, Tenn.; Azariah, who died in Tennessee; Henry, a farmer in Vienna Township; Jane and Hannah, who died in Tennessee; Priulia; Alabutus, who died in Tennessee; Levi, a resident of Tennessee; Calantha V., deceased, wife of John Jones; and two who died in infancy.

Priulia Dunn had but very little chance to obtain an education, as there were either no schools in his native place when he was a boy, or they were irregular in session and the teachers incompetent. He, however, had an unlimited oppor-

tunity to learn farming on his father's farm, and he made the old homestead his home until he was twenty-one. That year he was married to Edna Draught, a native of Tennessee, and he decided to avail himself of the advantages offered by the cheap lands and rich virgin soil of Illinois to make a home for himself and bride. The young couple journeyed to their destination in Johnson County in a wagon, and after his arrival Mr. Dunn selected his future dwelling-place in a dense forest, his land lying on section 25, township 13, range 3, and this he purchased of the Government. He lived with a brother for a time, and cleared some ground for a crop of corn, and when he had harvested it, built a log cabin, covered with clapboards, and moved into it. The trees upon his place were the growth of centuries, and many of them very large, and it required a great deal of hard labor to remove them, some of them having to be burned to get them out of the way. He had to saw his lumber with a whipsaw, and before that the floor of his cabin had been made of puncheon. He being one of the early settlers, he had no near neighbors, and he and his wife often felt lonesome in the great woods so far from their old friends, and often wished themselves back in Tennessee. But hard work and plenty of it kept them from repining too much. They courageously faced the dangers and hardships of life in the wilderness, with its accompanying privations and sacrifices, such as the young people of to-day cannot realize. There were no mills, no schools and no churches, except at a great distance, and, of course, no social advantages.

Mr. Dunn had the energy and ability to surmount the difficulties that lay in his pathway, and in time had his land, to which he had added forty acres by subsequent purchase, making eighty acres in all, the size of his present farm. This he has admirably tilled, and made many substantial improvements. In 1855 he built his present residence, which was the first good frame house ever erected in this section of the county, and his other buildings are of a good class. He is a man of sterling merit, upright in principle and in act, is well known in the county, and is greatly esteemed by the people among whom he has lived and labored so long.

Age has touched him but lightly, for although he has passed the milestone that marks a long and useful life of seventy-five years, he is in good health, and retains his mental and physical activity in a remarkable degree. He still takes a deep interest in all that concerns the township, especially in educational matters, and is School Director. He has been a member of the Township Board of Trustees, and has always done his duty as a loyal citizen. Politically, he is a strong supporter of the Democratic party.

The wife of our subject's early manhood died June 1, 1860, and was laid to rest in Reid Cemetery, in what is now Grantsburg Township. In 1862 he contracted a marriage with Elizabeth Meddows, a native of Kentucky. She died in 1878, and her mortal remains were placed in the same cemetery as those of his first wife. In 1880 Mr. Dunn was married a third time, Mrs. Nancy Slack, *nee* Wymore, becoming his wife. By his first marriage Mr. Dunn had nine children: William S., who was a soldier in the late war, and gave up his life for his country at Nashville, Tenn.; Miles R., a farmer in Johnson County; Martha Jane, wife of George Calhoun, of Tunnel Hill; Edna Elizabeth, who is deceased; James, a resident of Metropolis; Charles A., a farmer in Johnson County; Louisa, Mrs. Gage, a resident of Johnson County; and two who died in infancy. There was one child born of his second wife, Sarah Ann, wife of William Wymore, of this county.



GARNER PEARCE, of Johnson County, was born in township 12 March 6, 1829, and is now pleasantly located in Elvira Township, of the same county. His father, Arthur Pearce, was born in North Carolina, and his father, McKinney Pearce, was, from the best information obtainable, born in England. On coming to America he settled in North Carolina, but afterward removed to Maury County, Tenn., and was one of the pioneer

settlers in that county, where he followed the vocation of a school teacher, in the meantime engaging some in farm pursuits. He followed both occupations for a livelihood the remainder of his life, working his farm with slave labor, and he spent his last days in Maury County. Arthur Pearce, the father of the subject of this sketch, was reared and married in Tennessee, and resided there until about 1823, when, accompanied by his wife and four children, he came to Illinois, by way of steamer, and located in what is now Union County, on land which his father-in-law had previously bought. He resided there until 1832, and then settled on a tract of Government land near Moscow, where he built a house and improved a portion of the land, upon which he lived for three years. He then sold his interest and removed to another tract of Government land, in Johnson County, upon which he made some improvements, and lived there until about 1842. At this time he located on another tract in the same township, which he improved but did not enter, and soon afterward sold his interest in it and returned to Union County, where he lived one year. At this period he returned to Elvira Township, and settled on another tract of Government land, which he soon disposed of, and, his wife having died in the meantime, he made his home with his children until 1852. He then bought a tract of land on section 16, and resided there a few years, and finally made his home with his children until his death, which occurred in 1872.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Elizabeth Bissell, who was born in Tennessee. Her father, Isaac Bissell, was a native of North Carolina, but removed from that State to Tennessee and settled in Williamson County, removing from there to Illinois about the year 1821. He located in Union County, and entered two tracts of Government land near the present site of Anna, and there spent his last days. His wife died in 1816, having reared eight children, viz: William, Stokely, Isaac N., Rayford, Emily, Garner, Mary and Elizabeth.

Garner Pearce received his education in the pioneer schools of Illinois, each family paying tuition fees according to the number of children sent. The

house was built of logs, and the doors, seats and desks were all constructed of split timber in its rough state. There were no backs to the seats, no desks in front, and a section of the log was cut out to form windows, which were covered with oiled paper instead of the glass of modern times. There were no railroads for years after his father settled in this county, and the towns on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers were the markets for everything the people had to sell, hence were the principal depots for supplies. The people lived principally off the products of the land and wild game, which was then very plentiful. Farm work was done on a different plan from what it is at the present time, for all grain was cut with the reaping hook, there were no threshing-machines, and it was customary for the farmers to clear a place on the ground, spread their grain out, and have it tramped out by their horses. There being no fanning mills, the farmers built platforms and turned the wheat from a measure, while two men standing below fanned the grain with a sheet as it fell. Gristmills in those days were not very numerous, and the few that did exist were usually run by horse power, making it very inconvenient for those living six or seven miles away, who had to wait two days for their grist to be ground.

Garner Pearce resided with his parents until he reached manhood, and then started for himself "even with the world." He received \$8 per month and his board during the summer season, and in the winter worked for his board and attended school. He continued working out until 1852, when he made his first purchase of land, comprising forty acres on section 16, Elvira Township. About two years later he entered a tract of Government land adjoining his first purchase, and soon after bought another forty of his father, to which he added another adjoining tract of forty acres, making one hundred and sixty acres in one body. In 1872, he increased his landed possessions by adding a tract of ninety acres, and about twelve years later an improved farm of two hundred acres. While Mr. Pearce has been for the most part a farmer, he has not confined himself exclusively to that pursuit, for in 1853 he rented his farm and engaged in the mercantile business

in Cache Precinct. This, however, continued only a short time, when he sold out and clerked a few months, after which he resumed his former occupation of farming, and continued to follow it until 1877, when he again engaged in mercantile business in Bloomfield. Mr. Pearce continued in this line for a few months, when he erected a store building on the corner of his farm, which he devoted to the carrying on of the mercantile business until 1890.

In 1855, our subject was married to Eliza J. Canady, who was born in Hickman County, Ky., and was the daughter of Jefferson and Mary Canady. By this marriage Mr. Pearce became the father of three children: Bundy, Mary and Eliza. Bundy married Amanda Ragsdale, and has two children, Blaine and Albert. Eliza married Frank Noble, and has three children: Bessie, Harry and May. Mr. Pearce is a Republican in politics, and with his wife works energetically in the Baptist Church. He and his son are members of the Odd Fellows' lodge at Moscow. Our subject is now residing on his first purchase of Government land, which he has excellently improved with all the modern conveniences and appliances essential to a successful farm pursuit.



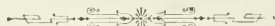
JAMES J. SIM. Among the pioneers and native sons of Pope County, no one has been more interested in its success and progress than has the gentleman of whom we write, who has been a witness of great changes in the development of this region. He was born January 14, 1829, in Goleconda, and well remembers in his boyhood seeing large herds of deer and wild game of various descriptions.

Our subject is a son of William and Frances E. (Jack) Sim, the former a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and the latter of the Keystone State. William Sim emigrated to America in the early part of the year 1800, and acted as surgeon on the sailing-vessel in which he crossed the Atlantic.

It was his intention to locate in Natchez, Miss., but, crossing the country to Pittsburg, he there took passage on a boat plying the Ohio, but was only enabled to go as far as Goleonda, Ill., on account of the severe winter, and the freezing up of the rivers. He therefore made the best of his disappointment, located in the place, and commenced to practice. His intention was to proceed on his journey south in the spring, but this plan he never carried out, as he found there was plenty of work for him to do in this region, and moreover he was pleased with the country. After a time he returned on a trip to Pennsylvania, where he was married, and then, coming back to this State, he continued his general medical practice in this locality until his death. When he first located at this point there were only about twelve families here, and his practice extended for many miles into adjoining counties. He was active and vigorous until shortly before his death, in 1858.

The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until the death of his father, attending the county schools. The schoolhouse was built of logs, with a fireplace extending across one end of the building, and the seats made of roughly hewed planks. He afterward pursued his studies for a time at Cumberland College, in Princeton, Ky., and also had the advantages of a private school at Shawneetown, and practical training in a commercial school at Cincinnati. His first situation was on a wharfbat, on which he worked for about five years. He then embarked in the mercantile business in Johnson County, where the village of Grantsburg now is, and ran a store for about three years, when he sold out. For several years he was on the river, running back and forth on flatboats and steamers. While in that business he has purchased from two to three thousand pounds of venison in one single day, as deer and wild game were more plentiful and cheaper than any other kind of meat. In February of 1862 he was appointed Quartermaster at Smithon, Ky., and in 1865 returned to Illinois, taking a position as clerk in a store at Goleonda, and holding the same for several years. In September, 1878, he accepted the position on the wharfbat at this city, and has held the same up to the present time.

In December, 1878, Mr. Sim and Miss Louisa Williams were united in marriage. The lady was born in Greensburgh, Ky., August 2, 1817, and is possessed of a good education and social attainments. Mr. Sim is liberal in his religious belief, but is rather inclined to favor the Presbyterian faith. He casts his ballot in favor of the nominees and principles advocated by the Democratic party, and socially he is a member of Goleonda Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arch Masons. In this county, where he has passed almost his entire life and is necessarily well known, he stands high in the estimation of all, as a man of honorable and unblemished character, his life being an open book to be seen and read of all men.



LOGAN RANDOLPH. It has been truly said that the farmers are the bone and sinew of the country's prosperity, and in no land is that fact more apparent than in this glorious home of liberty. They are indeed an important factor in the stability and steadfastness which have made this Republic of so much more importance in the world than her sister Republic, France. We see in our subject a worthy example of those who in this walk of life have done so much, and indeed the greater part, towards strengthening the bulwarks of the Nation and advancing her prosperity. Soon after the war, Mr. Randolph purchased a tract of eighty acres of land in Pope County, on section 27, township 13, range 5. To this original purchase as a nucleus he has added as the years passed, until his farm now numbers four hundred acres all in a body.

Logan Randolph was born in Wilson County, Tenn., July 30, 1842, and was the son of Samuel and Mary (McCoy) Randolph, who were likewise natives of the same State. The paternal grandparents of our subject, John and Mary Ann Randolph, were among the first settlers of Pope County. The former was a farmer by occupation, and owned large tracts of land in this locality, where his

death occurred about the year 1834. Samuel Randolph emigrated to Illinois with his father, and settled on a farm near the latter's home. He was married in Tennessee, and with his wife made the journey to Illinois in wagons, taking about three weeks to cover the distance. They led a gypsy life, cooking and camping out on the way, and crossing the Ohio River at the village of Golconda. Mr. Randolph was numbered among the enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of the county, where he resided until the spring of 1880, when he was called to the home beyond.

Our subject was one of four children, and remained on the old homestead until sixteen years of age. He was entirely without school privileges, but learned to read and write while in the army. He has always made the most of what advantages were at his command, and through his observation and wise system of reading has become conversant with all essential matters occupying the minds of the average citizen of to-day. When only eighteen years of age he enlisted as a private soldier in Company A, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry. The date of his enlistment was July 8, 1862, the place being Vienna, Ill. With his regiment he took an active part in many important battles of the war, among which were the siege and surrender of Vicksburg, and the battles of Guntown (Miss.) and of East Port, in the same State. He received an honorable discharge at Memphis, Tenn., September 16, 1865, having been in active service for three years. Owing to the hardships, exposure and fatigue which he was forced to bear, he sustained injuries to his health from which he still suffers.

In this township, February 14, 1867, Mr. Randolph married Miss Sarah E. Abbott, who was born on the same farm where she is still living, on January 30, 1852. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer and a respected citizen of this township for a number of years, was born in Tennessee. Her mother, a native of Illinois, in the early days carded, wove and spun the cloth from which she constructed the garments for the whole family. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph have ten children living, who are as follows: David H., John F., Charlie L., Jasper N., Isaac, George W., Elmer, Ida, Eddie

and Vida. Our subject, who is liberal in his religious views, is not a member of any denomination, but socially holds membership with Temple Hill Lodge No. 701, A. F. & A. M. He is a School Director, in which position he has served faithfully for nine years, and politically, votes in favor of the Democracy.



REV. JOHN S. WHITTENBERG was born in Blount County, E. Tenn., in 1823 and now makes his home in Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County. His father, William Whittenberg, was born in 1803, on the same farm, and was a son of Henry Whittenberg, Sr., who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and came to the United States in an early day. He was a man of limited means, and settled in Blount County, Tenn., on wild land soon after the Revolutionary War, while Tennessee was still a Territory. He married Mary Pate, of German ancestry, with whom he lived happily for many years and reared five sons and four daughters. Three of the former were soldiers in the War of 1812 under Gen. Jackson. The names of these nine children were as follows: Henry, Daniel, Joseph, Matthew, William (father of Rev. John S.), Mary, Sarah, Betsy and Margaret, who all became heads of families and lived to a good old age. The grandfather of our subject removed to Illinois in 1840 or 1841 from Tennessee, where he had acquired six hundred acres of land, out of which he gave each of his sons a farm. Their son Joseph, and daughter Sarah, wife of John Phillips, were the first of the family to come to Illinois, which was soon after it had become a State.

John Phillips was the Representative of his county, Washington, several years, and was one of the framers of the Constitution of the State. Joseph Whittenberg went back to Tennessee and brought his aged parents to Illinois on a visit, but they liked Illinois equally as well as Tennessee, and sold their property in that State and made this their home

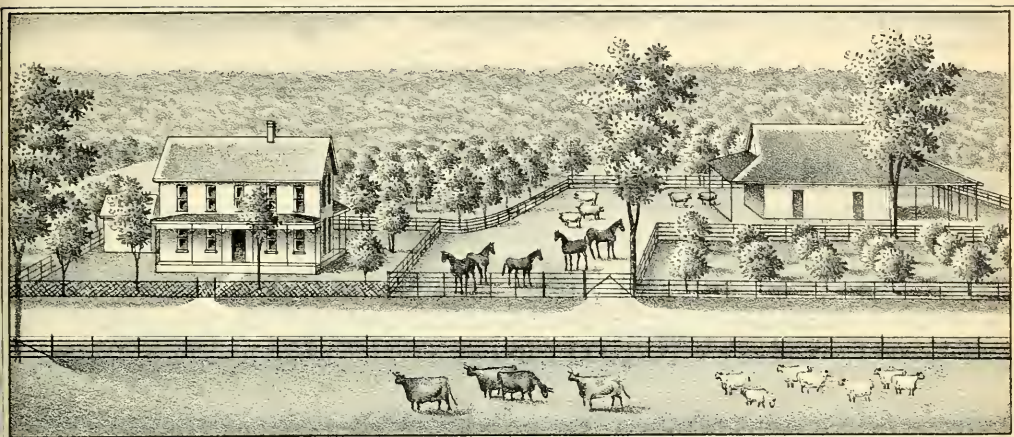
the rest of their lives, the mother dying at the age of eighty-one years, being followed to the land of rest by her husband a few years later. Both were intelligent people, retaining their strength and mental faculties to the last, and belonged to the Methodist Church, of which they were active members for a number of years. William Whittenberg, the father of our subject, married Miss Nancy Smith, daughter of John M. Smith, a Methodist clergyman possessed of much ability, and a classical education. Mrs. Whittenberg was born March 7, 1800, in Virginia, in which State her mother, Nancy Dyson, who was related to William Henry Harrison, President of the United States, was also born. The parents of Rev. John S. Whittenberg were farmers in Tennessee, where the father died in 1812, only thirty-nine years old, leaving his widow and eight children, four sons and four daughters, and having previously buried two infant sons. About two years after the death of the father the remainder of the family moved to Henry County, Tenn., and in the winter of 1815 came to Johnson County, Ill. Their first home was in Grantsburg Township, where they entered forty acres of land and bought thirty-six acres, upon which there was already a little improvement, a few acres cleared and a small log cabin. Here they made a good farm, which remained the home of the mother until her death, June 21, 1868, in her sixty-ninth year, when her remains were interred in the Salem Cemetery. Her husband and two children are buried in Tennessee, and one son and a daughter are buried in Grantsburg Township.

Rev. John S. Whittenberg and his sister Ma-linda, wife of Elihu Vaughn, reside in this township on good farms. Sarah, widow of Kit Peterson, resides in Goreville Township, and Matthew is a well-to-do farmer of Pope County. Our subject was reared a farmer and had but nine months' schooling before he was twelve years old, and attended school but fifteen days during his fifteenth year. His mother was, however, well educated and taught her children the common branches, which helped them considerably, and all are at the present time well-informed young men and women. One brother, William P., is a wealthy farmer in Bloomfield Township. Rev. Mr. Whittenberg

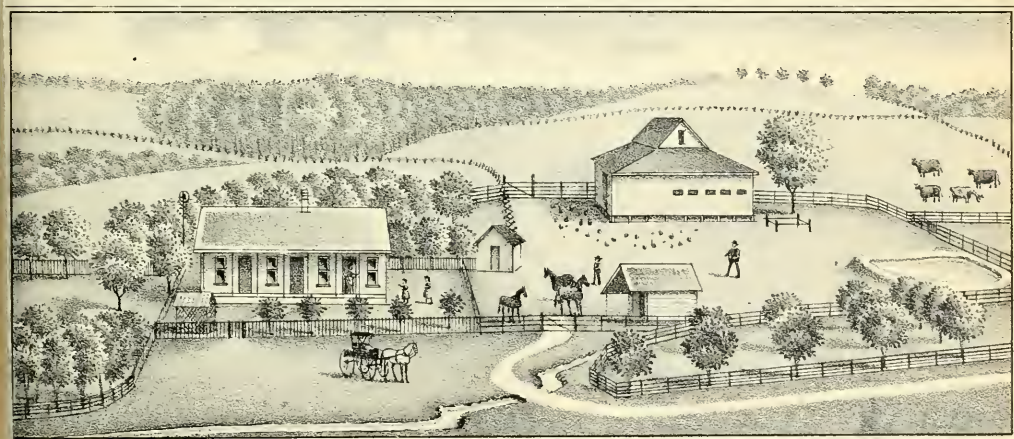
taught a term of school when he was twenty-three years old, and afterward taught during the winter months for thirty-five years, becoming very efficient in that profession. He was School Superintendent of Johnson County two terms, and organized the first school institute in the county, conducting it himself for four years. He has also been a local preacher in the Methodist Church for thirty-two years.

Our subject was married February 15, 1853, to Isabella Gregg, of Kentucky, but who was a resident of Metropolis, Massac County, this State, and a daughter of William and Dorcas (Clayton) Gregg, who were the first settlers of Massac County. Mr. Gregg was a farmer, and for some years a hotel-keeper at Metropolis, and it was at his hotel that Rev. Mr. Whittenberg met Miss Isabella and his fate. They began married life in the log cabin on the same farm where they now live, which comprised forty acres of new land. He added to the forty acres from time to time until he owned over three hundred acres, some of which he has since sold, and now owns only one hundred and eighty-five acres, one hundred of which are under good cultivation. Living in the log cabin a few years, Mr. Whittenberg built, in the fall of 1861, a part of the present house, which is a good two-story building, partly frame and partly hewed logs, weather-boarded and ceiled inside. He lived economically and worked industriously until enabled to make an improvement on it in 1867, and twenty-five years later added an addition.

Rev. Mr. Whittenberg has taken ten degrees in Masonry and has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1877. He has represented the Grand Masonic Lodge some fifteen times and takes a strong stand in politics, being one of the organizers of the Republican party in this county. He could not well avoid being a Republican, for he had stood on the slave markets in the South and seen families separated, at which all the finer sensibilities of human nature must revolt. Mr. and Mrs. Whittenberg have lost four infant children, and one son, John W., who died in his eighteenth year, and was a teacher one year before his untimely death, in May, 1887. Our subject and his wife have eight children liv-



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM R. HILEMAN, SEC. 6. ELVIRA TP. JOHNSON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOSIAH P. GORE, SEC. 7. CACHE TP. JOHNSON CO. ILL.

ing, two sons and six daughters, namely: Ellen, wife of James Harrell, who has three sons and four daughters; Adeline, wife of G. W. Hood, who has two sons and one daughter; Sarah, a school teacher at Carbondale; Nacey, engaged in the millinery business at Tunnel Hill Township; Belle, who is a young lady and at home; Alonzo, a farmer and teacher, who was married to Eva Race, and has one daughter; William C., at home; and Flora, a young lady still with her parents. Rev. Mr. Whittenberg is the youngest man of his years in this part of the country and is still very active, engaging still in some hard work. He inherited a splendid physical and mental nature, and has done his share of the work of the world.

 SPENCER E. VAUGHN is well worthy of being represented in the chronicles of the enterprising farmers and honored pioneers of Pope County, as he is a member of one of the early pioneer families, and has himself been actively interested in everything pertaining to the development and progress of this region. He is one of the most extensive farmers of township 12, range 7, his property being located on section 21, and with the exception of his father's old homestead of one hundred and eighty acres, it is all located in a body. He has been for many years engaged in serving his fellow-citizens in various important positions, having been Constable for twelve years, a portion of the time acting as Deputy Sheriff; Justice of the Peace for eight years and for half that time Overseer of the Poor. In the latter position the only criticism passed upon him was for helping the poor and dependent more than was considered necessary by the frugal and saving members of society, who are, and not altogether without reason, opposed to making such a charitable institution too inviting to the general public.

Our subject was born in this township in 1843, his father and mother being Jackson and Nancy

(Edwards) Vaughn. The former, who was born in this county in 1815, was a son of George Vaughn, of North Carolina, one of the earliest settlers of this region, to which he came in 1808, bringing his wife and three children. For that time they were in good circumstances financially, though they were obliged to make the journey in what would now be considered emigrant style, coming in an old-fashioned cart drawn by horses. On their arrival in Illinois they settled at a point about three miles west of our subject's home, at the famous spring known as the Cummins Spring, one of the best in this part of the county. They made a permanent home there and made a number of improvements upon the place. Their family comprised five sons and four daughters, of whom Jackson was the fifth in order of birth. Only two of the family are now living: Charles, a farmer in Tennessee, and Rebecca, widow of Squire Wallace.

Jackson Vaughn married Miss Nancy Edwards, a native of Western Tennessee, and daughter of Spencer Edwards, a Baptist minister, who preached in this neighborhood from 1820 to 1830. Our subject's parents were married in Illinois in 1833, and with the exception of the year 1836, which they passed in Belmont, Miss., they were residents of this county during the remainder of their lives. They reared a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters, and lost three children who died young. The father died in 1865, at the age of fifty years, leaving an estate of one hundred and eighty acres of land, well stocked, and some money. After surviving her husband seventeen years Mrs. Vaughn also departed this life, in 1882, at which time she was aged seventy-two years.

William, the brother of our subject, died in July, 1888, aged fifty-one years. He left a family of four sons and two daughters. Thomas, who died in the winter of 1888, aged forty-three years, left a wife and four children. George was a volunteer in Company A, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and was in service for over three years, much of his time being spent as a clerk in one or other of the departments. He was called from the shores of time in May, 1889, at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a wife and five children. The living members of the family are:

Sarah Ann, wife of John G. Cullem, a farmer of this township; Elizabeth C., wife of John Tucker, who is also engaged in farming in this locality; Harriet A., widow of Abraham S. Barger, who lives on a farm in Golconda Township; our subject, next in order of birth; Nancy M., wife of William Black, a farmer in Kansas; Martha, wife of John A. Finney, of Golconda Township, and Frances A., wife of W. C. Mathews, a railroad engineer in Kansas.

Mr. Vaughn was a volunteer in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, being a member of Company A. Enlisting during the first part of the war, when only in his seventeenth year, he was returned to his parents by the authorities, as he was under the age required by the recruiting officers. He was in camp for two months at Holly Springs, Miss., and was then discharged on account of poor health. When only nineteen he was married to Miss Mary L. Hazell, their union being celebrated in April, 1862. Mrs. Vaughn died within thirteen months, and her little infant daughter soon followed her. Mr. Vaughn next married Miss Sarah Jane Lamar, who was born and reared to womanhood in Hardin County, and who was a daughter of Elijah Lamar. Mrs. Vaughn died in 1875, leaving an infant son, Loren F., who is now eighteen years of age, and is attending school. Our subject married for his third wife Miss Minerva Lambert, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Shelby) Lambert, the former of Tennessee, and the latter of Hardin County. Mrs. Vaughn was born in this county, and by her marriage became the mother of two sons and six daughters. The two sons died in infancy, and the remaining members of the family are as follows: Mildred L., Minerva C., Nora D., Melissa F., Anna E. and Doshia M.

Mr. Vaughn has met with marked success in his business enterprises, having purchased his homestead in 1875. His farm now comprises seven hundred and eighty-five acres, having grown from his former small possessions of one hundred acres, which he purchased in 1867 for \$500. Four hundred acres are under good cultivation, and in addition to growing large crops of wheat and corn he raises Irish potatoes quite extensively, sometimes

as many as two thousand bushels per annum. He keeps horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and makes a specialty of breeding good horses. Among the number is a fine young stallion of Clydesdale and "Gold Dust" pedigree. He is perfect in color, size and style, and is considered a very valuable animal. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn are members of the Christian Church, of which our subject is an Elder, and devoted to her best interests.



JASPER N. MAYNOR. Probably no gentleman is better known in Pope County than is our subject, who has been engaged in teaching school for a period of twenty-three years, and has met with great success in the educational field. He also carries on a fertile farm of three hundred acres, located on section 6, township 12, range 6, and altogether owns seven hundred acres in Pope County. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising and is progressive and enterprising in his methods of carrying on the farm. The place is very desirable and valuable, and since he became the owner he has added greatly to its appearance.

Mr. Maynor's paternal grandparents were Isaiah and Sarah (Stone) Maynor, who were both natives of the Old Dominion, where they passed their entire lives. Our subject's parents were Forris F. and Nancy (Cantrell) Maynor, the latter a native of North Carolina. The father was born in Virginia and emigrated to Illinois in the year 1854, making the journey from Tennessee in a wagon and being some six weeks on the way. He settled in Jefferson County, Ill., and afterward rented land in Franklin County for about four years. The mother was called from the shores of time in 1858, or only a short time after coming to this State. The father survived a number of years, dying in Franklin County in 1870.

Jasper Maynor was thrown upon his own resources to a large extent when but a mere boy. His birth occurred in East Tennessee July 14,

1812, and when sixteen years of age he started out to acquire his first schooling. The log cabin schoolhouse was furnished with the crudest kind of desks and seats, the floor being of mother earth. He was of a studious disposition and for some years made it his chief endeavor to fit himself for the sterner duties of life with a good education, attending the best schools in the county and afterward receiving a teacher's certificate. The war breaking out about this time, he enlisted, August 11, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, at Golconda. He was a loyal and faithful soldier and was always found in the front ranks during a battle. He took part in many important engagements, among which we mention Milliken's Bend, the siege of Vicksburg, and the battle of Guntown, in Mississippi. He was actively engaged all through the war, and was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tenn., being mustered out at Springfield, Ill., September 10, 1865. Returning to this county, he again obtained a certificate for teaching and taught his first school in district No. 4, of this township.

On the 12th of August, 1862, Mr. Maynor was united in marriage with Sarah A. Frieze, who with her parents was a native of Tennessee. Mrs. Maynor departed this life September 17, 1884. April 4, 1885, our subject was married to Miss Mary M. Williams, who was born in April, 1866, in this county. Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother of Tennessee. Mr. Maynor has seven living children, all by his first marriage, as follows: Ida A., Devoletur N., Malissa M., Vesta J., Era D., Effie B. and Horace G. By his second union he had the following: Lois V., deceased; John W., who was born August 12, 1875, and died October 18, 1878; and Lois V., who was born April 8, 1887, and died August 11, 1892.

Our subject and his esteemed wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Eddyville, in which village Mr. Maynor holds membership with the following lodges: No. 672, A. F. & A. M.; No. 615, I. O. F., and Green Waters Post No. 539, G. A. R. The cause of education finds in our subject a particularly spirited champion, and for the past sixteen years he has been School Trustee. In 1890 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools,

his term expiring in 1894. He has been Justice of the Peace for four years and for the same length of time Police Magistrate in Eddyville. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and an active worker in church circles for a number of years. Politically, he is independent, choosing to cast his vote in favor of the nominees whom he considers most devoted to the interests of the people, regardless of party names.



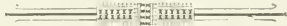
JOHN F. WRIGHT, proprietor of the Simpson Flour Mill, and one of the successful young business men of Johnson County, was born in Vienna October 25, 1858, a son of John Wright. The latter was a native of Alabama, born March 10, 1828, and he in turn was a son of Isaac Wright, who emigrated from that State to Illinois in 1835, and was one of the pioneers of Johnson County. Isaac Wright's wife was Martha Davis.

The father of our subject was seven years old when his parents brought him to Illinois, and he was reared and educated at Vienna. He learned the trade of a millwright, and engaged in that and in milling until death closed his career. He was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was wedded in April, 1849, was Sarah Newton and she died May 7, 1856. His second marriage, which occurred January 15, 1857, was to Mary J. Copeland. She was born in Massac County, a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Ashley) Copeland. She was married a second time, to a Mr. Parker, and resides in Vienna.

The subject of this brief life record received an excellent education in the schools of Vienna, and as the age of sixteen commenced to learn the trade of a millwright, which he still pursues. In 1888 he and Mr. J. B. Kuykendall entered into partnership to build a mill in Simpson for the manufacture of flour, and he has since operated it. The mill is furnished with the most approved modern

machinery for making flour by the best process, and sends a superior grade of that article to the markets. It is operated both as a merchant and a custom mill and has a capacity of fifty barrels a day.

Our subject was married in 1876 to Miss Omega Woelle, a native of Canada. They have established a pleasant home, and their household circle is completed by the two children born to them, Edlie and Fred. Mr. Wright is a stalwart Republican and is always true to his party. He is a member in high standing of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; and of Delta Lodge No. 772, I. O. O. F.



JAMES H. JOHNSON, one of the well-known farmers of Johnson County, owns a farm on section 1, township 12, range 4. He a native of Pope County, born near New Dixon Springs, November 9, 1825, to Lewis Johnson, who was a native of Greene County, Tenn., his birth having occurred in 1801. The latter was a son of Thomas, a native of North Carolina and a farmer by occupation, and died in Tennessee at a ripe old age, leaving a family of six children, of whom Lewis was the eldest. Our subject's grandmother, whose maiden name was Frances Herrington, died in Missouri in 1858, aged about seventy-five years. Lewis Johnson was married in Pope County in the year 1821, to Miss Tennessee Ward, of Kentucky. To them were born five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest, and with a brother, Thomas, is the only surviving member of the family. The mother of these children died on the old homestead in Pope County in 1837, while still in early womanhood, being only about thirty years of age. The father was afterwards married, and departed this life in Missouri May 9, 1873, aged sixty-nine years.

James H. Johnson was reared on his father's farm and had few educational advantages. In his

twenty-first year he left home and was married in Massac County, Ill., to P. M. Jackson, who was born in Henry County, Tenn., in 1826. Her parents, William H. and Rhoda (Wright) Jackson, were natives of Indiana and Tennessee, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and became a resident of Massac County, Ill., in 1841. He and his son James H. prepared the grounds for the court house in Metropolis, clearing away the timber and stumps. The mother died in 1846, leaving a family of five sons and five daughters, while her husband survived her many years, dying in 1868, at which time he had reached the age of seventy-two years. Of the large family of brothers and sisters, Mrs. Johnson and one brother, James H., are the only surviving members. He is a farmer of Massac County and in his early manhood was noted for his courage, physical strength and agility. At Metropolis he once swam the Ohio River, and, like his father before him, was a model of great physical strength.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson began housekeeping in Metropolis on a very small scale, their cash capital amounting to only \$1.35. They rented a house in the village, which was then a very small one, and raised a crop on rented land. Their eldest child, James H., is a minister in the Baptist Church, and a daughter, who was commonly called Alice, became the wife of Samuel W. Hester. She was christened Sarah Elizabeth Clementine Rhoda Tennessee Catherine Alice Ann Virginia, and died in 1887, leaving two sons. Our subject and wife have the following living children: James H., who is married and has a son and two daughters; Lewis G., a farmer of Massac County; Eli W., who is a railroad man, his residence being in Brooklyn, this State; William T., who carries on a farm near his father's residence and has a family of five sons and two daughters; and Charles F., a railroad man living at Cairo, Ill., who has a family comprising a wife and two sons. They have also buried two infant sons.

The eldest of the family, James H., was with his father in the army, both being members of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry. Our subject was, however, first a member of Company M. Light Artillery, enlisting in 1861 and serving in that regiment until August 29, 1863, when he returned and re-enlisted

in March, 1865, in Company M. At the end of one year's service father and son were both honorably discharged. Mr. Johnson, Sr., has been an invalid for many years, much of the time being confined to his bed as a result of the privations and hardships of his service in the defense of the Union. He is one of the worthy pensioners of Uncle Sam and is patiently awaiting his last discharge and final promotion. He and his sons are true-blue Republicans, and are esteemed members of the Baptist Church.



JOHN THOMAS GIBSON, who has lived on his present farm in Goreville Township for the past ten years, was born in Calloway County, Ky., in 1855. He is a son of George E. Gibson, who was born in Middle Tennessee in 1824, and who is now a farmer in Goreville Township. Of George E. Gibson, whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, it is often said that there is no better citizen or neighbor in Johnson County.

Our subject, John T. Gibson, is one of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, and he is the third child and first son. There are now but five of these seven children living. He was reared on the farm and received a fair common-school education, and afterward spent one term at Ewing College. He then taught district school one term, and remained at home until he was twenty-four years old. He was married February 1, 1880, to Ida Whitnell, who was born in Johnson County in 1863. She is a daughter of Constantine and Matilda (Jones) Whitnell, the former of whom is from Kentucky, and the latter a native of Johnson County. He died in Goreville Township at his farm home in 1865 in the prime of life, at about fifty years of age. His widow is now Mrs. Michael McNeely, her husband being a farmer of Goreville Township. She had four children by her first husband, two sons and

two daughters, and by her present husband she has five children living, three sons and two daughters. She has buried two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Gibson is the only one living by her first husband. Constantine Whitnell was a brother of D. J. Whitnell, who was a farmer and physician, and who dying left a good estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have four sons and two daughters, viz: Charles, twelve years old; Nettie, ten; Ernest, seven; Oscar, five; Lindolph, three; and Ruth, four months. These children, all that are old enough to study, take great interest in their books, and are all bright and promising children. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson began married life on their own little forty-acre farm. After living upon it one year he sold out and farmed on his father's farm two years, and in the fall of 1883 they moved to their present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, a dowry from Mrs. Gibson's father. They have since added forty acres to the farm, making it consist now of one hundred and sixty acres. This is a good farm, having one hundred acres under cultivation. Mr. Gibson carries on general farming, raising for the most part wheat and corn. While he is not cropping his farm heavily, he is bringing it up by a system of rotation of crops and frequent seeding down. His wheat yields about twenty bushels per acre, and his corn about forty bushels. He has just enough of live-stock, horses, cattle and sheep for his own use, and does not raise to sell. Mr. Gibson is a Republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



DAVID LEVERETT is a well-to-do farmer of township 12, range 6, his homestead being located on section 8. He was born June 2, 1834, being a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Cockrachn) Leverett. The father was born in North Carolina, and emigrated to Illinois at an early day, the journey being made in

wagons, and occupying two months. They camped at night and took their meals on the way, crossing the Ohio River at Barker's Ferry. He entered land in Pope County, there commenced farming, and reared his family. For a great many years he was ranked among the enterprising agriculturists of this region, and when he was called from this life in 1865 his loss was deeply felt by his many friends. His wife did not long survive him, joining her husband and companion in 1871.

Until nineteen years of age David Leverett passed his time on his father's farm, attending the common schools of the district. He rented land in this and Saline Counties, but had not long continued in agricultural pursuits when the shadows of the coming war began to gather darkly on the horizon. On September 25, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Illinois Light Artillery, at Shawneetown, and was in active service during the entire war, receiving an honorable discharge at Chicago July 16, 1865. Returning to this neighborhood, he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Pope County, where he lived for three years, and then having a chance to dispose of the place at a good advantage he did so, and removed to Missouri, where he only remained a short time. Returning to Illinois, he resided for two years in Johnson County, the following eight years being spent in Saline County. In this county in the year 1885 he became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself for about four years, when he sold the place and purchased the one where he now resides, which comprises seventy-four acres on section 8. He is engaged in general farming, and is very successful and prosperous in his business enterprises and undertakings.

On the 15th of September, 1852, Mr. Leverett and Nancy G. Williams were united in marriage. She was called from this life in May, 1862, and on April 10, 1863, he was married to Elizabeth Gulliams. She was called to the home beyond some years later, leaving two children. November 29, 1874, Mr. Leverett and Emily J. Trigg were married. Mrs. Leverett was born in Tennessee August 23, 1835, her parents being native Virginians. Our subject has seven living children: William D.,

Rebecca, Henry, Nancy Ann, Priscilla, Sherman and Otto. Mr. and Mrs. Leverett are members of the Baptist Church, and for a number of years the former has been a School Director. He always votes the straight Republican ticket, and is a respected citizen in this locality.



JAMES A. SMITH, Postmaster of New Burnside, Ill., was born in Johnson County, Ill., December 14, 1817, a son of J. B. Smith, who was a native of South Carolina and was born in 1805. The latter was a son of Hiram Smith, a farmer of South Carolina, who died on his farm in that State, having reared a family of two sons and four daughters, of whom J. B. Smith was the youngest. The father of our subject received an ordinary education, but being of an inquiring mind he became quite well informed. After the death of his father, Hiram Smith, his mother removed with her children to Kentucky, when J. B. Smith was sixteen years old. Here he was early converted to the Methodist faith, and at the age of twenty-three became a preacher, and was an itinerant minister for many years. He was married early in life to Matilda C. Franklin, a descendant of Benjamin Franklin, their marriage occurring in Kentucky, and in 1826 or 1827 they removed to Pope County, Ill., by the only mode of travel then in vogue, their own horse and cart. Mr. Smith had learned the blacksmith's trade, and upon arriving in Pope County started a blacksmith shop at Golconda.

While there the father of our subject was Captain of a company and an active participant in that brief struggle, the Black Hawk War, and soon after returning home sold out his shop in Golconda and moved to the southeastern part of what is now Johnson County, Ill., where he entered three hundred and twenty acres of timber land. Upon this land he erected a log cabin, in which he and his family lived for a few years, and in the mean-

time he erected a two-story brick house, the brick for which he burned himself. This house, which was the only brick structure in this section at the time, was then a mansion compared with other houses in this part of the State. It was 30x18 feet in size, and was for many years the best house in the county. He had a blacksmith shop on his farm, and through his trade made sufficient money to pay several men to aid in cultivating his farm, and they, together with others, cleared the estate.

At the outbreak of the Civil War our subject's father enlisted, and soon became First Lieutenant of Company K, First Illinois Light Artillery. Within six months his captain resigned, and he was promoted to the captaincy, which position he filled until the famous Grierson raid. His battery was then attached to Col. Grierson's regiment, the Sixth Illinois, and the men were in their saddles and boots for seventeen consecutive days, which proved too much for a man of Capt. Smith's age, and he was compelled to go into the hospital at Memphis, from which he was discharged in the early part of 1863. His charger and one other horse were the only ones to come out of this ordeal alive and fit for any further use. He shipped his noble horse home, where he was both useful and famous for many years. During all these years of farming, blacksmithing and soldiering, Capt. Smith preached frequently, and died in the possession of his faith at his home in August, 1872, when sixty-seven years of age. Though he has slept in the grave these twenty years, yet the results of his labors remain, and he lives embalmed in the memory of many besides those of his own household. His faithful and heroic wife survived him but two years, and followed him to the grave from the old brick house, aged sixty-five years. They had buried an infant son, and one daughter, Anna, aged ten years. Their second child, Thomas H. Smith, was a soldier in the Forty-eighth Infantry, going into the army as Lieutenant-Colonel in 1861, and falling mortally wounded at Ft. Donelson. He was but thirty-two years of age, and left a wife and two children, a son and a daughter. He was a lawyer of ability, had been elected State's Attorney, and was a popular and promising young man. His untimely death

was mourned by many people aside from his immediate family, and he was an active and loyal Republican to the day of his death.

James A. Smith has three brothers and two sisters living. John W. Smith is a hotel-keeper at Fordyce, Ark., and the rest are residents of Johnson and Massac Counties, Ill. James A. Smith had a good common-school education only, and was reared to farm life, assisting his father in the blacksmith shop a portion of the time. He remained at home until his marriage, in September, 1874, to Miss H. T. Clymer, daughter of J. C. and Sarah (Shiars) Clymer, early settlers in Johnson County from Tennessee. Mr. Smith began life as a farmer, and three years afterward removed to New Burnside, where he established an implement agency, to which he soon added general merchandise. He continued in these lines of business until 1883, when his wife died, leaving three children, one son and two daughters. Mr. Smith was then in impaired health, suffering from dyspepsia and general debility, and so sold out his business and went to Hot Springs, Ark., where he remained one and a-half years, returning in a greatly improved condition, though he still occasionally returns there. He was married in 1885 to Anna H. Tremble, a native of Tennessee, whose father, R. B. Tremble, is now a Christian minister. Her mother was Nannie T. Nance, of Tennessee. By our subject's second marriage there have been born three sons, Harry, six years old; Robert Ray, four; and Walter, one and one-half years of age. Three children were born to his first wife: Eugene, eighteen years old; Clara, aged fourteen; and Ethel, ten. In 1887, on his return from the Springs, he opened a grain and feed store, which he ran for two years, and then formed a co-partnership with E. Clymer, under the firm name of Smith & Clymer. This firm handles general hardware, lumber, doors, sash, and all kinds of building material. Mr. Smith was Postmaster first under President Hayes, which office he has held ever since, except during the years of Grover Cleveland's administration. His father, after the partial recovery of his health, was elected County Judge, and held the office for four years. Mr. Smith is a Royal Arch Mason and a Odd Fellow, and he is a member of the Christian

Church. His sister, Elizabeth, widow of D. T. Cummins, has four sons, who are preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. One event of importance connected with the life of J. B. Smith ought to be mentioned in this connection: In 1816, or just prior to the Mexican War, an emergency arose in this portion of the State, particularly in Massac County, which resulted in an organization of the citizens for self-defense. This organization was known as the Regulators, and of it J. B. Smith and Mr. Simpson were leading members. The object of the Regulators was to free the citizens from the depredations of a bad and notorious band of robbers, whose popular designation was "The Flat Heads," and who were banded together for the purpose of horse-stealing, general plundering and "cussedness." There was but one pitched battle between the Regulators and the Flat Heads, in which the latter were completely routed and dispersed, and no further trouble was experienced from their existence afterward.



BENJAMIN R. BURNS was born in Goreville Township in August, 1848. He is a son of James P. Burns, of Alabama, who was born in 1801, and was a son of John Burns, also a native of Alabama, and a farmer of that State, who died there when nearly one hundred years old. He reared a family of three sons and two daughters, of whom James P. was one of the eldest. They are all dead but Henry, a farmer of Goreville Township, and his sister, Sarah, wife of Silas Clarke, of Franklin County, Ill. The wife of James P. Burns, mother of Benjamin R., was Elizabeth Hubbard, of Missouri, and daughter of John Hubbard, who died in Johnson County at a great age.

James P. Burns and his wife had eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch is the sixth child. They were married in Tennessee, moved thence to Missouri and finally to Illinois, in 1845. They were well-to-do

farmers and made these several movements and journeys by means of their own teams. They were on their way from Missouri to Alabama late in the fall, when they made a stop in Illinois on account of bad roads and bad weather, and having to remain in Illinois some time anyway, Mr. Burns made up his mind to rent land here for one year, and he was so well pleased with the soil and climate that he decided to remain here permanently. He was one of the first to settle in this part of the county, and had, of course, but few neighbors. He had to go six or seven miles to a logging bee. He soon bought a settler's claim and improvements of ten acres, built a cabin, cleared up a good farm and secured a deed to one hundred and twenty acres of land. Before his death he owned two hundred and forty acres in three separate farms, all well improved and well stocked. He lost his first wife about 1844, when she was in the prime of life, she dying of a cancer in the breast. She left eight children, one an infant. Mr. Burns was married the second time, to Mrs. Polly Ford, *nee* Davis, and a daughter of John Davis, who came to Illinois at a very early day. By this marriage there were three sons and three daughters, and thus there were fourteen children by the two wives. He died in November, 1890, aged eighty-six years. His wife followed him forty-four days later at the age of fifty-three. Of these children there are living of the first wife's five sons and one daughter, and of those by the second wife one son and three daughters.

Benjamin R. Burns was reared at home on the farm and had rather poor educational advantages, having to go three miles to school. The district was then large and there were two schoolhouses in the remote corners, one half the term being held in one house and one half in the other house. After passing his fifteenth year he had better opportunities and obtained a good English education. He remained at home until his twenty-seventh year, when he was married, in May, 1876, to Eliza J. Toler, a native of Union County, Ill., and daughter of W. D. and Highly (Miles) Toler, both natives of Illinois. They are now retired farmers living at Anna, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns are living at their first home,

They bought forty acres in 1876 for \$550, having but slight improvements, and in 1882 they added forty acres more of railroad land, bought for \$200. In 1892, they bought sixteen acres more for \$320, making their farm consist of ninety-six acres, of which about twenty acres are broken. They built the first part of their present nice frame house in 1882, and completed it in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have lost two sons, infants, and have two sons and one daughter living, viz: Charles M., fourteen years old; McCurtis, eight, and Leonora J., four. Mr. Burns does not belong to any church or to any secret society, but he votes the Republican ticket, and has had his choice of Presidents except twice. He carries on general farming and is a thorough and practical farmer. Being industrious and correct in his business habits, and being a pleasant gentleman, he is not only popular, but also highly esteemed.



MORTIMER HUNSAKER, Esq., one of the foremost citizens of Elvira Township, where he has a valuable and well-improved farm, is a representative of one of the earliest settlers of Illinois. He was born in Union County September 18, 1834. His father, Nicholas Hunsaker, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a son of Abraham Hunsaker, who, so far as known, was also born in that State. He migrated from there to the Territory of Illinois in 1812, and was one of the first to settle in Union County. At that time Illinois was practically uninhabited except by Indians; almost all the land was owned by the Government and but very little of it had been surveyed. Abraham Hunsaker located on Government land two and a-half miles from Jonesborough and made it his home until he closed his eyes in death. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Snyder. They were worthy types of the true-hearted, self-sacrificing, courageous pioneers who opened up this country for settlement.

The father of our subject was six years old when

the family came to Illinois to make a home in the wilderness, and he grew up amid the most primitive environments. After he attained manhood he located on Government land, occupying it several years before he bought it. He finally entered several tracts and was prosperously engaged in farming in Union County until his life was rounded out by death.

Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Olivia Montgomery, and who was a native of Virginia, died in 1835, when he was but a few months old. He was reared in his native county and can well remember when the face of the country presented a far different appearance from what it does to-day, much of its original wildness remaining in his boyhood, and settlements were few and far between. There were no railways, and the towns on the Mississippi River were the principal markets for the farmers, and here they disposed of their corn at an average price of twenty-two cents a bushel and their wheat at fifty cents a bushel, while their best pork brought only \$1.50 a hundred pounds. Wild turkeys, deer and other game were plentiful and furnished a welcome addition to the fare of the pioneers. Our subject's education was conducted in a pioneer school taught on the subscription plan, each one paying his share, according to the number of scholars sent. These schools were taught in log houses, provided with rude home-made furniture, the seats made of logs split and hewn smooth on one side, with four sticks put in for legs. The room was heated by a fireplace that extended entirely across one end of it.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Hunsaker bought a tract of land eight miles from Cobden. He resided there until 1870 and then purchased a farm in Elvira Township, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres of fertile land. It is kept in a fine condition, and the improvements on the place are of a substantial order. Mr. Hunsaker's home is pleasantly situated on the southwestern quarter of section 4, and is the seat of a cheerful, abundant hospitality, a cordial welcome awaiting all who cross its threshold. To the lady who presides over this home our subject was united in marriage in 1855, and their union has brought them three children: Jennie, Augustus

and Charles. Mrs. Hunsaker was Mary Stearns in her maiden days. She is also a native of Union County, like her husband, and is a daughter of John and Anna Stearns.

Mr. Hunsaker is a man of much force of character, who is possessed in a full degree of those traits that lead to success and command the confidence of his fellow-citizens, as is shown by the various offices of trust that they have confided to his care. During his residence in Union County he served as Justice of the Peace, as School Director and Township Treasurer, and he has been Justice of the Peace in Elvira Township. In his political views, he is a decided Democrat.



SAMUEL M. GLASSFORD, one of the most successful business men of Elvira Township, Johnson County, was born in Indiana County, Pa., November 15, 1825. His father, George Glassford, was born in Ohio of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He followed the blacksmith trade in Ohio for some time, having served an apprenticeship in Zanesville. Upon going to Indiana County, Pa., he established himself in business as a blacksmith and was married to Elizabeth Wolfe in the year 1824. Her parents, John and Elizabeth Wolfe, resided there about ten years, when they removed to Mason County, Ky. He opened a shop at May's Lick and remained there until 1811.

During that year Mr. Glassford removed to Johnson County, Ill., accompanied by his wife and four children, namely: Elizabeth J., Samuel M., John W. and Abraham D. He made the removal on the river to Copeland's Landing and thence by team to what is now Elvira Township, where he purchased of Samuel Copeland a tract of land on section 34. At this time a few acres had been cleared and a log house erected, which constituted all the improvements on the place. Thenceforward he devoted his time to agriculture and resided upon his farm until 1846, when he rented

the place and removed to St. Louis. There he was engaged for a short time in Belcher & Bro.'s sugar refinery and remained in that place until his death, in 1847.

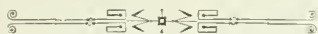
Samuel M. Glassford was eight years old when his parents removed to Kentucky. He attended school in that State as opportunity offered, remaining there until 1811, when he came to Illinois with his parents. At that time Johnson County was sparsely settled and much of the land was still owned by the Government. In Vienna Township there were but a few houses. Vienna itself was but a hamlet, and the court house and jail were built of logs. Mr. Glassford went to St. Louis in 1849 and entered the employ of Belcher & Bro., sugar refiners. After remaining there for a few years he purchased their coal mining interest and teams and engaged in the coal business.

In 1860 Mr. Glassford sold an interest in the business to his brother John and retired to his farm in Elvira Township. He had inherited a part of the old homestead and bought the interest of the other heirs. He has resided on the farm since that time. A very successful farmer, he purchased different tracts of land until at one time he owned about fifteen hundred acres. He still owns about eight hundred acres, and his buildings and other improvements rank with the best in the county. About 1861 Mr. Glassford formed a partnership with his brother John and erected a flour and woolen mill in Vienna, put in the necessary machinery and bought a supply of wool, but before the mill was started it was burned down with all its contents, causing a loss of about \$40,000 with no insurance.

In 1846 our subject married Elizabeth Jones, a native of Johnson County, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth Jones. His second marriage occurred in 1851, and united him with Juliet Jones, who was born in Vienna Township July 30, 1830. Her father, James Jones, was born in Virginia, and was one of the pioneers of Johnson County, Ill. He was a minister of the Free Will Baptist denomination. He established his home in Vienna Township and cleared a farm, where he resided until his death. Mrs. Glassford was educated in the primitive schools of the days of her

youth. Her father raised sheep, cotton, wax and hemp. Her mother made all the clothing used in the family and instructed her daughters in the then useful arts of carding, spinning and weaving. The family consisted of twelve children, six boys and six girls, of whom Mrs. Glassford was the youngest. She lived with her parents until their death, then resided with her brother until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Glassford have three children living, namely: Josephine, wife of Dr. R. M. McCall, a successful physician of Vienna; Charles A., of whom a biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Mary E., wife of Theodore B. Williams, of Jonesboro. In their religious convictions, Mr. and Mrs. Glassford are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Glassford is a Prohibitionist and a staunch advocate of all that is uplifting and progressive. He was elected in 1874 to the State Senate of Illinois from the Fifty-first District, composed of the counties of Pulaski, Massac, Johnson, Pope and Hardin.



BLEWETT BAIN, a respected resident of Bloomfield Township, where he was born December 28, 1821, is one of the oldest native-born citizens of Johnson County now living within its borders and is a son of one of its earliest pioneers, James Bain. He was a native of Randolph County, N. C., and his father, who is supposed to have borne the same name as himself, was a native of Ireland, who had emigrated to America and spent his last days in North Carolina.

The father of our subject came to Illinois in the prime and vigor of young manhood, and after his marriage, in what is now Hardin County, came to Johnson County in March, 1809, and was one of the first pioneers to settle in this region. He bought a tract of Government land on section 33, Bloomfield Township, and rented a cabin that had been built for a temporary shelter and was made of

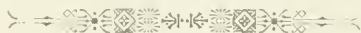
poles or small logs. In that humble dwelling his son, our subject, was born. In a few years Mr. Bain built a substantial log house and resided in it until shortly before his death, when he went to spend his closing days with his son Isaac. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Pankey and she was born in North Carolina, a daughter of William and Mary (Blewett) Pankey. She died on the home farm at a venerable age, having been the mother of thirteen children, of whom ten grew to maturity.

Our subject was brought up under pioneer influences, and as at the time of his birth the county was still in its primitive condition, he may well be said to have grown with the growth of the county. For many years there were no railways, and the towns on the Ohio River were the nearest markets. All grass was cut with a scythe, the modern mowing machine being unheard of, and grain was cut with a cradle and threshed with flails or tramped out by horses. There were no fanning mills to winnow the grain, the way then being for one man to turn the grain from the measure held quite high while two other men would fan the air with a blanket.

Mr. Bain lived with his parents until he attained man's estate and then worked as a carpenter two years. When the Mexican War broke out he entered the service as teamster, accompanying the troops to Mexico, and he acted in that capacity seven months. He was honorably discharged and returned home to resume the occupation to which he had been bred. After marriage he entered a tract of Government land in Bloomfield Township, and in the comfortable log house that he built he and his bride commenced housekeeping. He worked diligently and his well-directed labors were rewarded by a substantially improved farm, on which he resided in happiness and comfort for nearly forty years. Since the death of his wife he has made his home with Preston W. McFatrige.

In 1849 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Malinda C. Hall, a native of Hardin County and a daughter of Kinson M. Hall. In her he found a faithful and loving wife, who was a true helpmate and contributed her share to his prosperity. She closed her eyes in death July 10, 1891,

and the memory of her many virtues abides with those who mourn her loss. She and our subject were blessed with six children: Olie H., Enoch A., Jerome A., Charles F., Sidney C. and Loretta L.



CHARLES AUGUSTUS GLASSFORD is an intelligent and progressive farmer and stock-raiser, who is an important factor in forwarding the rich agricultural interests of Johnson County. His well-equipped and well-stocked farm is one of the best managed and most desirable in Elvira Township. Our subject was born in St. Louis, Mo., November 6, 1853, the eldest son of Samuel and Juliet (Jones) Glassford, of whom an extended sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject was about six or seven years of age when his parents returned to Johnson County. He remained in St. Louis with an uncle that he might continue his education in its excellent schools, which he attended quite steadily some five years. He then came to live with his parents, and advanced his education by attendance at the public schools at Vienna, and later at the Southern Illinois College, at Carbondale, where he pursued a thorough course of study, which has been of benefit to him in his after career. When he left school he interested himself in farming for a time, and then, after clerking a few months, he bought a share in the store in which he had been employed. Not long after he threw up the mercantile business to resume farming, for which he had a decided taste. A little while later he again essayed a mercantile life, and for five years was engaged in the hardware business at Jonesborough. He continued in that line five years, and at the end of that time once more returned to his old pursuit, and has since devoted himself to general farming and stock-raising with complete success. His farm is well stocked with well-graded Shorthorn cattle, which he believes is the breed best adapted to the conditions and environments of this part of the country, and he raises Poland-China hogs in pref-

erence to any other kind. His farm, which had been given him a few years prior to his settlement on it, is in a fine state as to cultivation and improvements, and is advantageously located three miles northwest of Vienna. He has increased its area since it came into his possession by further purchase, and now has two hundred and twenty-eight and a-half acres of highly productive land.

Mr. Glassford was first married to Miss Sally Nash, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Richard Nash. She died in 1889, leaving three children: Juliet, Samuel C. and Edith R. Our subject was married a second time, in 1891, this time to Miss Dora Slack, a native of this county, and a daughter of Wilford Slack. One child, George Francis, has blessed the union of our subject and his present wife.

Mr. Glassford possesses a well-trained, well-balanced mind and pleasant personal traits, and is ever found at the front in all movements to advance the highest interests of the community. His business habits are good, and he exercises sound judgment in the management of his affairs, and is justly prospering. In his political sentiments he sides with the Republicans. Religiously, his affiliations are with the Christian Church, of which he and his wife are members.



ABRAMHAM S. BARGER. Among the thoroughly enterprising and prosperous farmers of Pope County no one is more worthy the title than the subject of this sketch, who is a leading agriculturist and stock-raiser on section 6, township 12, range 6, where he has resided since soon after his marriage. He was born only a mile and a-half from his present home, February 25, 1852. His father, Russell S., was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1816, and when two years of age was brought by his parents to Illinois. His father, Abraham S., who was also born in Pennsylvania, was of German parents. The name of the family was originally Shuffel-

barger, but later generations have shortened this for convenience, writing it S. Barger. They have been tillers of the soil, so far as known, for centuries past, and have been possessed of industrious and worthy traits. When the grandparents of our subject first came to southern Illinois it was literally a howling wilderness, as wolves and wild animals of various descriptions were still abundant. They settled about two and a-half miles southeast of where Eddyville now stands, and made a home in the wilderness, where they reared their children. The grandmother died in 1850, aged sixty-six, her husband departing this life eight years later, having passed his four-score years. Two of their children are still living: Anna, widow of James Baily residing on her farm three and a-half miles west of Eddyville, and Lucinda, widow of Samuel Morse, who resides in this county with her children. They are both about eighty years of age.

The father of our subject first married a Miss Boulder, who died leaving him a daughter and two sons. He later was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Graves, the ceremony taking place about 1816. They lived on the homestead formerly owned by his father, and at one time he was the owner of some seven hundred acres of land. After giving his children good farms he still had about two hundred acres at the time of his death in 1886, when he was nearly seventy years of age. He left seven children by his second wife, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. His mother died in 1885, when she was nearly sixty years old. The father afterward married Mrs. Sallie Haynes, who bore him a son and who died in 1889. The brothers and sisters of our subject who are now living are as follows: Henry, who is farming in this township; Samantha, now the wife of Henry Gee, a farmer in Saline County; Arminta, wife of William Arnold, of Arkansas; Ellis, who is engaged in farming in the southern part of this county; Rosetta, Mrs. John Martin, of Stone Fort. The half brothers and sisters of our subject are Russell, Sr., a son of the last marriage, who resides with George S. Boyer; George H. and John.

Mr. Barger attended the district schools while in his boyhood, but when he became large enough to be of service on the farm was obliged to assist his

father. When only seven years of age he held the plow, and when two years older was a good hand in the field at various kinds of farm work. He had barely learned to read before he was eighteen, when he was allowed to go to school for about twenty days. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, when he was united in marriage with Bettie A. Frieze, of this county, who was born October 17, 1853. Her father is a farmer in this neighborhood and came here from Tennessee at an early day. Our subject and his wife at once commenced housekeeping and in 1876 located on a farm of eighty acres, which was given them by Mr. Barger, Sr. Our subject built a good hewed-log house, 19x20 feet, and later made two additions, one of 16x30 and another 10x20. Mr. Barger has since erected a good frame barn, 51x80 feet in dimensions, and bought other land until he now owns nearly five hundred acres, four-fifths of which are under cultivation. He has owned as high as seven hundred acres and is considered one of the most promising farmers of this locality. His estate is estimated at no less than \$8,000, which means simply hard labor year by year, without any speculation or outside investment.

To Mr. and Mrs. Barger have been born nine children, two of whom are deceased; Arthur Samuel, who was born October 2, 1877, and died September 1, 1879, at the age of two years; and Sarah E., born October 7, 1882, and who died April 8, 1884, aged two years. Their living children are: Albert Marlow, born January 30, 1879; Ellie M., December 23, 1880; Henry V., November 11, 1884; Essie J., November 2, 1886; Clara B., October 7, 1888; Roy R., December 18, 1890, and Elmer L., February 29, 1892. Mr. Barger is a Master Mason and has been a member of the fraternity since his twenty-first year. He and his esteemed wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a Republican.

Our subject has the reputation of growing more corn on his farm than any man in the township. He raises as high as twenty-five hundred bushels per year, averaging about twenty-seven bushels to the acre. He has raised as much as five hundred bushels of wheat, some ten to fifteen bushels per acre. He keeps about ten head of horses and from

thirty to fifty head of cattle. At the present time he has sixty-five sheep of the Shropshire Down and Cotswold varieties. He has sold \$400 worth of hogs of the mixed Chester and Poland-China varieties for several years. In his stock-raising he has been quite successful, though he lost forty-two hogs one year. He keeps his land up by rotation of crops and frequent seeding, being one of the few farmers in this part of Illinois who do not believe in turning land out to rest.



OVERTON STANLEY was born in Middle Tennessee, February 10, 1828, and now lives in Goreville Township, Johnson County. His father, Mark Stanley, born in North Carolina in 1783, was a son of William Stanley, who was a farmer of North Carolina, and moved first to Tennessee, and thence to Kentucky, where he died on his own farm in 1823, at a ripe old age. He was married twice, and by his two wives had three sons, of whom Mark was the first-born by the second wife. Mark Stanley married Polly Underwood, of White County, Ill., who was a daughter of James Underwood, and came to Illinois with her parents about 1813.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stanley immediately returned to Tennessee, where the former carried on farming on his own farm, and afterward removed to Kentucky, where he lived about two years and then came to Illinois, locating in Williamson County in the spring of 1837. He brought with him his wife and ten children, moving with two yoke of oxen and two wagons, and consuming about two weeks en route from Hopkins County, Ky. Having but little means, he located on Government land, paying a settler for his claim. He made that place his home for life, at his death owning one hundred and sixty acres. His first abode on this farm was a rude house of hewed logs, and in that house he died in 1862, during the siege of Vicksburg. His son Charles was killed in that siege, aged twenty-three, and left a wife and

one son, Zack Stanley. The wife of Mark Stanley had died in 1855, aged sixty-five years. She had had ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom Overton was the seventh child and third son in order of birth. There are but three now living, namely: Polly, wife of Joseph Burpo, a farmer of Williamson County, Ill.; Mark, of the same place, who served in the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, serving three years, most of the time in the ranks, and is now a well-to-do farmer; and Overton, our subject.

Mr. Stanley, of this sketch, was brought up a farmer's boy, and remained at home until his marriage, January 23, 1851, to Ellen J. Bernard, of Kentucky, and daughter of the Rev. Alexander Nelson Hiram and Dicey A. (Allen) Bernard, both natives of Kentucky. They came to Illinois in 1819, and some five years later removed to Missouri, where they died in 1876, within six weeks of each other. She was sixty-three and he sixty-five years old. They had four sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Stanley was the first-born, and is now believed to be the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley began married life on their present farm, buying fifty acres, for which they paid \$5 per acre, and from time to time added to it until the estate now aggregates two hundred and seventy acres in the home farm. He owns in all in the State of Illinois eight hundred acres of land, four different farms. He started in life without cash capital, beginning in a log house, in which he lived until November, 1892, when he moved into his present fine frame one and a-half story house, containing eight rooms. He has also fine outbuildings. His farm is a very productive one, and upon it he carries on mixed farming, growing mostly wheat and hay. He also raises and deals in stock to a considerable extent. Of late years, however, he is not leading such an active life as in the past. Mr. Stanley's home is on an eminence, commanding a view of a beautiful landscape. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have lost one son and one daughter: James Monroe, who died in his twelfth year, and Elizabeth C., who passed away at the youthful age of twenty-two years. They have living three children, namely: Hiram H., a prominent farmer of Williamson County, who has a wife, four

sons and two daughters; Ida M., wife of O. P. Brown, of the same county, who has one son; and A. D., a young man of twenty years, at home on the farm when not in school. He has attended school at Danville, Ind., four terms. Mr. Stanley is a Republican in politics, but is not a member of any order or church, thinking the common brotherhood of man is narrow enough for him, though he respects all honest opinions.



DANIEL W. MORRIS was born in Maury County, Tenn., in 1825, and is now a prosperous farmer in Burnside Township, Johnson County. His father, Reuben Morris, was a Virginian, and a farmer by occupation, who was taken to Tennessee when a child by his parents, and there was reared on a farm. He was married in his youth to Elizabeth Morris, a cousin, by whom he had nine children, five sons and four daughters. Daniel W. had two sisters and three brothers older than himself. He has a twin brother, James, who is a farmer in Arkansas, where he has resided for the past thirty years. The mother of these children died at the age of fifty-seven years, about 1841. She had buried two daughters in early childhood and left seven children at her death.

The maternal grandmother of Mr. Morris was Sarah Tibbs, probably of Virginia, who was the daughter and wife of a farmer, and became the mother of sixteen children. She died in Franklin County, Ill., in 1852, at the great age of one hundred and five years, and kept house and did her own cooking until within a short time of her death. Her sons were brave soldiers under Gen. Jackson. Daniel Morris and Reuben, who were married and were brothers-in-law, were comrades in the war. The latter was married four times, and had nine children by his first wife, and four by the last, two sons and two daughters. He removed to southern Illinois in the fall of 1841,

and brought with him the subject of this sketch and his twin brother, and also Elizabeth Brummet, a granddaughter. His second wife and her child joined him the next year, all coming with ox-teams and covered wagons, in very humble circumstances. Daniel W. at first worked for \$8 per month, and during his first year's residence in Illinois he took up eighty acres of timber land within two miles of Vienna, built a log cabin on the claim, and began at once to make a farm. One of his brothers, William, took up an eighty-acre piece adjoining this, which he soon sold to the twin brother of Daniel W.

Our subject was married in 1843, to Minerva J. Neely, of middle Tennessee, who was a playmate of his in his youth. His brothers made their home with him, and they lived on this farm about seventeen years, clearing up fifty acres and building a good new house, with a plank floor and clap-board roof, into which they moved from the original home. On this first farm two sons and four daughters were born. Our subject had bought his brother's eighty acres and sold the one hundred and sixty acres for \$1,300, buying two miles east one hundred and twenty acres for \$1,000. This was already improved with a good log house, and sixty acres were under cultivation. Upon this farm they lived eight years, and then sold it for \$1,800, his farm then consisting of one hundred and fifty acres. He afterward removed to Burnside Township and bought two hundred and twenty acres adjoining his present home farm, paying \$1,600 for the improved farm, together with corn in the crib and forty head of hogs, sheep and cattle. This was in the year 1866, and in the fall of 1882 he sold one hundred and eighty-three acres for \$1,800, having previously sold the other portion for \$360. This sale netted him a profit of \$500. He now possesses one hundred and sixty-two acres one mile away from his home, besides a tract of one hundred and twenty-seven acres in his home estate.

Our subject's first wife died June 6, 1880, aged forty-seven years, and he was married in 1882 to his present wife, who was the widow of A. M. Jackson. Her maiden name was Mary Johnson, and she was the daughter of John Johnson. By

his last marriage Mr. Morris had two children, both of whom were sons. One of them died in infancy, and the other one, Danie D., is a bright boy of ten years. He has three sons and one daughter in Kansas. One of his daughters, Sarah, wife of Nathaniel Nichols, died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving one daughter. Awzonetta, died at the age of fifteen. The others died in infancy. Before the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Morris was a Whig, but he has ever since then been a Republican. He and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



WILLIAM L. REID, who has lived on his present farm on section 13, Burnside Township, Johnson County, for the past thirty-eight years, was born in Williamson County, Tenn., in 1826. His father, James Reid, was born in the same county in 1800, and was a son of James Reid, who was the only son of a Revolutionary soldier by his first wife. This participant in the Revolution was born in Ireland, but the Christian name of the hero and the maiden name of his wife cannot be ascertained. He was a farmer in Ireland, came over it is believed some time before that war commenced, and was killed in the battle of King's Mountain. James Reid, grandfather of William L., married Phebe Calhoun, of North Carolina, who bore him nine sons and three daughters, of whom James, the father of William L., was the fifth child and fourth son in order of birth. The eldest son, Charles, was a soldier under Andrew Jackson, and while in the army was attacked with a contagious disease, from which he never recovered. The mother of William L. Reid was Hannah Legate, who was born in Kentucky and, when a child, was taken by her parents to Tennessee, where they reared a family of five sons and one daughter. The father died in Humphreys County, Tenn., in 1830, at the age of thirty, leaving his widow with six children, one of whom was very young.

Mrs. Reid in 1834 removed to Kentucky, where she again married. She died in Johnson County, Ill., in 1878, in her eighty-first year. Charles Reid, the pioneer of the family, came to Illinois in an early day, followed by his brothers James and George in a short time. There was no death in the family from 1830 to 1878. The family was in humble circumstances in early life, and William L. and his two brothers received but a very limited education in the subscription school kept in the primitive log schoolhouse so frequently described in these pages, and in this way these sons of toil passed their youth.

William L. Reid was married in Kentucky in 1850, in his twenty-fifth year, to Sarah P. G. Robinson, daughter of J. M. Robinson, who came to Johnson County, Ill., about 1838, where they lived the rest of their lives, he dying at fifty-six and she at seventy years of age. Our subject came to Illinois by land, drawn by his two yoke of oxen, and bringing his wife and baby and all their household goods. They came early in the winter, and lived with a brother of Mr. Reid's till spring, when they bought and settled on eighty acres of partly improved land, which cost \$375. With this tract our subject deeded sufficient Government land to make two hundred acres, on which he started in humble pioneer style. He was a blacksmith by occupation, beginning to learn that trade in Kentucky when but sixteen years of age. He followed his trade and also engaged some in farming in Kentucky and Illinois. His first wife died in 1876, at the age of forty-one years. She bore him ten children, seven of whom died in infancy; those living are James Y., a Methodist minister, who married Miss Mary Purdon, who bore him one son and three daughters; Nancy M., wife of William P. Cole, a farmer residing near Mr. Reid, and Sarah H. T., wife of Charles M. Parsons, a farmer of Pope County, and who has two sons. His second wife was Mary J. Wilson, of Kentucky, to which State he went for her in 1878.

Mr. Reid has deeded all his farm to his children except fifty acres, upon which he lives. He has been in poor health for some years, suffering with the rheumatism and gout, but was, however, when younger, one of the stalwart sons of Kentucky, and





THOMAS BEAN.

he takes pride in never having had a personal encounter in his life. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, the supporters of which party he considers the patriotic reformers of the day.



CHRISTIAN L. McCORMICK, a merchant and farmer of McCormick, in Pope County, at which place he is also Postmaster, was born in Kentucky in 1836. His father, Alfred G. McCormick, was a native of Pittsburg, Pa., where he followed the vocation of a school teacher for many years, and later in life was a farmer. He married Frances Cornelius, of Kentucky, after which they removed to southern Illinois. They reared nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom Christian L. is the third. Alfred G. McCormick died in 1866, when he was sixty-six years old, leaving his widow, who survived him fifteen years, and died at the age of eighty.

Christian L. McCormick acquired a good education in his youth, and was reared to agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-one years old. In August, 1861, he entered Company I, Tenth Illinois Infantry, as a recruit, and served as a private until August, 1861, when he returned home. He was always on duty with his regiment except for four days, during which brief period he was in the hospital. The next spring, after returning home, he began farming on rented land, having been engaged in cutting cordwood during the previous fall and winter and putting up two cords of wood per day. He married in November, 1865, Miss Louisa Whitson, of Illinois, a daughter of Harvey and Louisa (Weston) Whitson, after which they settled in Randolph County, near Chester, and six years later removed to Union County, where Mr. McCormick opened a general store. He afterward removed to Mt. Pleasant, in the same county, where he conducted a store two years, and was a merchant at New Burnside seven years, removing from there to his present location at McCormick in the spring

of 1890, having formerly run a peddling wagon here in connection with his store. He began business in debt to the extent of \$200, and bought his first goods and team on credit. He now carries a stock of goods worth from \$1,000 to \$5,000, and realizes a lucrative trade. He owns forty-one acres of land at McCormick, upon which he has built the village. He erected his own house and storeroom in the fall of 1891, the latter being a good frame building one story high and 32x50 feet in dimensions. His dwelling-house is a one and a-half story structure. He also owns two hundred and eighty acres of farm and timber land outside the limits of the village. Mr. McCormick buried his first wife in the spring of 1866, who died at the age of twenty-five years. She left one son, Harvey S., who is now in business with his father. Our subject was married in 1867 to Miss Valeria L. Rogers, daughter of Marcellus and Dicy (Barrett) Rogers, who bore him seven children, viz: Nettie, wife of A. B. Copeland; Nellie L., wife of E. W. Mount; Walter, twelve years of age, and Lena, who are living at home; the other three are deceased. His present wife was Mrs. Amada F. Williams, *nee* Cobb, daughter of William B. Cobb. By this marriage he has one son, Arthur C., a bright and beautiful boy of fifteen months. Mr. McCormick is a Master Mason and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the Third Degree. Politically, he is a Republican and has been Postmaster at McCormick since the office was established.



EZEKIEL R. WHEELER, a resident of Pope County, and located in township 11, range 5, was born in North Carolina in 1825. His father, Americus Wheeler, was a native of the same State, where he followed farming, but removed to Marshall County, Tenn., in 1833. He was a poor man who owned but a small farm, and married Rachael Primrose, who bore him three sons and four daughters, and Ezekiel R. was the third child and first son. Only two sons and two daugh-

ters grew to maturity, and there are now living one son and one daughter: Ezekiel R. and his sister, Susan, wife of Jesse Stigall, who is now living in Texas, and the mother of seven children. Mrs. Wheeler died in Tennessee when past middle life, and their father was married the second time. He died about 1880, aged eighty years.

Ezekiel R. Wheeler was reared to the life of a farmer boy, and had to work hard in his youth, so received but little education. He left home when twenty-two years of age, and was married at twenty-four, in Tennessee, to his present wife, Rachael A. Yarbrough, of Tennessee. They removed to Kentucky, and settled down in Livingston County in 1869, and lived there five years. In the winter of 1871-75, they removed to Pope County, Ill., bringing with them their ten children. They made the removal from Tennessee to Kentucky in true emigrant style, with two teams of horses and covered wagons. They owned a good small farm in Kentucky, which they sold, and bought forty acres in township 11, Pope County, Ill. There they lived eleven years, and since then have bought and sold several times. Mr. Wheeler volunteered in the Union army in Tennessee, April 1, 1862, at Murfreesboro, and served fourteen months. He was in no general engagement, and but few skirmishes. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have buried one daughter, Susan, a young lady of twenty-two years of age, who died in 1888, and one son, Marshall, a few months later, in November, 1888, aged twenty-four, who left a wife and a son and daughter. They now have eight children living, seven sons and one daughter, viz: James, a farmer living near them, who has a wife and two daughters; Robert, also a farmer living near, with a wife and two sons and two daughters; Columbus, who has a wife and three children; Joseph, who has a wife and one daughter; Sherman, living at home, and who married Miss Myrtle Talmadge, and has two sons; Thomas, a single man living at Anna, Ill.; John, living at the same place; and Eliza, wife of George Fox, living at Anna, Ill., and who has two daughters.

Mrs. Wheeler, who is a Methodist in religion, was one of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters. Her father was Joel Yarbrough, and her

mother Nancy Carter. They were farmers in Tennessee, where they both died, he about 1882, at the age of eighty years, and she some years later at about ninety years of age. Mrs. Wheeler was born in 1827, and is still healthy and active. She has but two sisters and one brother living, the latter, Joseph Yarbrough, who was a soldier in the Confederate army. Another brother, Robert Yarbrough, served a short time on the same side, but seeing the iniquity of the cause he deserted. Mr. Wheeler is an energetic gentleman, whose thrift indicates strongly that he will add to and improve his farm in time to come.



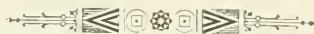
WILLIAM H. MOYERS, who has resided on his present farm in Pope County, township 12, range 6, for the past twenty-seven years, was born in this county in 1833, to George Moyers, who was a native of Virginia, born in 1784, and a shoemaker by trade. His father, Peter Moyers, came to the United States from Germany. George Moyers married Polly Windle, of Virginia, in the Shenandoah Valley. From Virginia they removed to Lincoln County, Tenn., and from that State to southern Illinois about 1830. A short time afterward they entered forty acres of land, upon which Mr. Moyers erected a temporary log cabin, and not many years afterward he erected a good and substantial log house, in which they lived some fourteen years. They then sold the farm and bought another, on which they lived a short time; they later bought a third farm of two hundred acres of land, seven miles from Golconda, upon which they both passed their declining years, he dying in 1858, at the age of seventy-four, and she in 1864, at the age of seventy-two. They had thirteen children and reared twelve, four sons and eight daughters. Of these twelve, five are now living, viz: Hannah, widow of Franklin Hanna, living at Flora, Clay County; Ellen M., widow of James H. Gallamore; William H.; Jarvis A., a farmer of township 12; and Mary, Mrs. Porter, a

widow, now living in either Missouri or Arkansas. The youngest of these children is fifty-seven years old.

Mr. Moyers went to school but very little when a boy, and as other duties called his attention when he reached mature years he was but poorly educated. He learned to read and write after attaining his manhood, however, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years old. He was then married to Parmelia Morse, who died in December, 1858, leaving an infant son, John W., who is now a farmer of Glendale Precinct, is married and has four children, two sons and two daughters. Our subject enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, in 1862, under the command of William S. Hodge, and served about three years as Duty Sergeant. He was at Andersonville Prison ten months, and was released at the close of the war. He participated in but one battle, which was fought at Guntown, Miss., and was as rough an experience as he desired. But he would have preferred such a battle any time to the ten months and eleven days imprisonment at Andersonville, where he experienced a living death in the filth and starvation of that prison. He returned to Springfield, Ill., and was there discharged May 29, 1865. Being a man of great strength and endurance, and of an unusually sound constitution, he rallied from the effects of his prison life in Andersonville; but, strong as he was, he would not have lived through it had he not bartered for and bought extra food.

Our subject was married again, November 8, 1866, this time to Mrs. Louisa E. Jenkins, widow of Charles W. Jenkins, *nee* Shuffelbarger, and a daughter of R. S. Shuffelbarger. Mr. and Mrs. Moyers have buried one infant son, and have three children living, viz: Leonora, wife of William U. Harper, at home on the farm, and who has one daughter; Mary L., wife of Moses Lay, a farmer of Pope County, and who has one son; and William C., a lad of eleven years of age. Mrs. Moyers has one son by her first marriage, Charles H. Jenkins, who is a merchant at Ozark, and who is married and has two children. Mr. Moyers bought one hundred acres of land for \$700 in 1865, and since then has added to it seventy-five

acres more. Of this farm, which is a very fine one, one hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation, and on it he carries on general farming, or, in better words, has it carried on for him, as he is an invalid, troubled with heart disease. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as is also his wife. He has been of some little service to his fellow-men, having served as Constable and as School Director. In politics he is a Republican.



HENRY W. WELLMAN, a farmer living on section 13, township 13, range 6, east, is a son of Ernest Frederick Wellman, who was born in Germany. In his native country he received a fair education and learned the trade of a blacksmith. When twenty years old he was married in Germany to Elizabeth Linthorst, and desiring to improve his condition with respect to worldly possessions, at twenty-three years of age he came to the United States, leaving his family behind. After a voyage of six weeks he landed in New Orleans, where he immediately commenced to work at his trade and continued to labor there for twelve months. He was an industrious worker and economical with his earnings, and by these means saved some money. By that time, however, he was taken sick with the yellow fever, and before he recovered his money had been spent and he was in debt besides.

As soon as he was able to do so, Mr. Wellman again began work and managed to pay up his debts. His experience in New Orleans having been somewhat discouraging, he worked his way up to Cincinnati and found employment there. This, he believed, would prove a more healthy locality, and for some time he remained in Cincinnati and in Hamilton County, and again managed to save some money out of what he earned. Thus he spent two years in this country, and notwithstanding his unfortunate experiences in New Orleans, he concluded to make the United States his

home, and having saved money enough he sent for his family from the Old Country. They were only awaiting the summons to come and lost no time in getting started. They were seven weeks making the voyage in a sailing-vessel, but at length reached this country and joined the husband and father in Hamilton County, Ohio. They remained in that county, he working at his trade for about two years, and then removed to Auglaize County, Ohio, where he continued to work at his trade, and where he also bought a farm. This place contained one hundred and eighty-eight acres, and a part of it cost him \$250 per acre. It was a heavily timbered tract, and he cut down some of the timber and made it into rails, but much of it he burned to get it out of the way.

After remaining there twenty-five years, making a good and comfortable home, Mr. Wellman sold the land for \$21 per acre and removed to Pope County, Ill. He first came to this State in 1861, looked the ground over, and being pleased with the county bought a tract of land. The family moved to this new home in 1865, and took possession of a little log house which was on the premises when bought. This farm has since then remained in the family and now belongs to the subject of this sketch. It consists of three hundred acres of land, and is a good farm. The first death in the family, that of the mother, occurred in 1878, and the father died in 1890, at the age of seventy-nine. He had always been a hard working, industrious man, was full of enterprise, and was highly respected by his neighbors and friends. To their marriage there were born six children: Ernest Frederick, who died a child in Germany; Nancy, who was born in Germany, and who is now the wife of H. H. Fledderjohan, and living in Ohio; Henry, who enlisted in the army of the Union during the war of the Rebellion and died in the service; Elizabeth, who died in Ohio; Frederick, who enlisted in the army and died within an hour of his brother Henry; and Henry W.,

Our subject was born in Ohio March 15, 1819. He was brought up on a farm and attended school more or less until he was sixteen years old. He remained at home working for his father until he was twenty years old, when he was married to

Lizzie Winstler, who was born of German parents in Louisville, Ky., where her people settled forty-five years ago. They removed to the same township in which Mr. Wellman now lives forty years ago, engaged in farming and lived here until their death, the mother dying in November, 1880, and the father in January, 1889. Mr. Wellman, after his marriage, remained on the old homestead in accordance with an agreement with his father. After the death of his mother, his father being old and feeble, he took the entire management of the farm, which he now owns. He has always lived at the same place, and he has so improved the farm that it is now one of the best in the county. It comprises three hundred acres of land, has upon it a good house and outbuildings and is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Wellman have had nine children: Ernest Frederick, who died in infancy; Catherine Minnie, deceased; Christiana Mary, at home; Annie Mary, at home; Frederick William, who died in infancy; John H., William August, George August and Henry E., at home. Mr. Wellman is a thorough believer in the necessity of the education of youth and is giving his children the best education that circumstances will permit. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the order of Knights of Honor. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Wellman is a successful farmer, a good citizen, and is well and favorably known for many miles around.



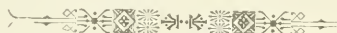
MRS. MARY E. CHAPMAN, widow of D. C. Chapman, was born in Johnson County, and is a daughter of Pleasant Rose and Mary Ann Ellis, his wife. The former was a native of Pope County, Ill., and so also was his wife. The father of Pleasant Rose was Edmund Rose, of Virginia, who came to the Territory of Illinois prior to 1812, as Pleasant Rose was born here in that year. When Pleasant was seven years

old his father died, in the prime of life, leaving his wife, this one son and one daughter. He was a farmer in comfortable circumstances. His widow lived to a good old age. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Chapman was from Ireland, as was also his wife. At first, on coming to the United States from their native land, they settled in North Carolina, and afterward, and while Illinois was still a Territory, came to Illinois. He died when yet comparatively a young man, but his widow lived to be very old.

Mrs. Chapman had but limited education, but it was the best the county schools afforded in her youth. She was married August 21, 1853, in her eighteenth year, her husband being then twenty-five years old. They at once settled on a farm which he had just purchased of one hundred and sixty acres, with small improvements on it, consisting of a log house and barn, and twenty-five acres cleared. In the course of ten years he bought of the Government three hundred and forty acres more, some at \$1.25 per acre, and some at a "bit" per acre. Some of this land was sold off, and Mrs. Chapman now owns three hundred and ninety-six acres. Mr. Chapman died December 7, 1888, at the age of sixty years. They had buried one daughter, Sidney Ann, wife of Alonzo Benson, who died at the age of thirty years, leaving four children. Mrs. Chapman has seven children, viz: P. T., a banker of Vienna, who has three children; J. C., a farmer of Vienna, who has two children; D. L., a merchant of Vienna, who has one son; Mary E., wife of James N. Benson, a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township, and who has two children; Ida C., wife of D. W. Whittenberg; Estella B., a young lady at home; and Charles H., a youth of fifteen also at home. All these children have been well educated and some of them have attended college. P. T. is a graduate of McKendree College.

Mr. Chapman was Sheriff of the county two and a-half terms, being twice elected, and appointed once to fill a vacancy. He was a Republican and a Royal Arch Mason. He and his wife started out in life without means, and he left his family in comfortable circumstances. He served as teamster in the Mexican War, going out at nineteen years of age. He was for a few years engaged in

merchandising and had a cotton press of his own on the present farm. Mrs. Chapman is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and though Mr. Chapman was not a member of any church, yet he was a Christian and was well thought of by his neighbors and fellow-citizens. Mrs. Chapman is living on the farm, and with the aid of her sons is carrying on general farming. She is a most estimable lady, and enjoys the esteem of all.



ANDREW JACKSON FERN is one of the native-born sons of Johnson County who has devoted himself to farming, and has contributed his quota to promoting the agricultural interests of this section of the State. He has a good-sized, well-improved farm, a part of which lies in Bloomfield Township, where he makes his home, and the remainder in Simpson Township, which is his birthplace. He was born December 25, 1847, to Lawrence W. and Ellen Fern, who are represented elsewhere in this work.

Our subject grew to man's estate in his native township, and was educated in its pioneer schools. The first one that he attended was taught in a log house that was furnished in the most primitive manner, the seats being made by splitting logs, hewing one side smooth, and inserting wooden pins for legs, there being no backs to the seats or desks in front. A plank, supported by wooden pins in the wall, served as a writing desk for the older pupils. There were no railways here in his youth, and Metropolis was the principal market. Deer and wild turkeys, as well as other game, were common.

Mr. Fern resided with his parents until he attained his majority, and then began farming for himself, his father giving him some land, and he bought more in his native township. Three years later he traded that property for the farm which he now owns and manages in the same township. He lived in that township until 1879, and then took up his residence across the line in Bloomfield

Township, where sixty acres of his land are situated, the remainder comprising one hundred and ninety acres, and the whole is a very desirable, well-cultivated, productive farm.

In 1867, Mr. Fern took an important step in life, which has much enhanced his comfort, happiness and prosperity, as in that year he married Miss Viola, a daughter of Reed and Eliza (Thomas) Smoot, who were natives of Missouri, while she is a native of Johnson County. Her father was a young man when he came Eastward in 1846 and cast in his lot with the pioneers who had preceded him in this county, selecting a tract of land in Simpson Township. He built a log house, in which his daughter, Mrs. Fern, was born subsequently, and in the busy years that followed he cleared a farm from the wilderness, which was his home until he died. His widow is still living at a venerable age in Simpson Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern are blessed with eight children, whose names are Eliza A., James F., William R., Andrew J., Martin L., Sarah E., Della G. and Levi Logan. Our subject and his family are exemplary members of the Baptist Church, and their many good traits have won for them the thorough respect and esteem of their neighbors and all who know them. Mr. Fern has decided political views and champions the People's party and Prohibition as the causes most worthy of support.



WILLIAM W. STOUT, Superintendent of the Johnson County Infirmary, lives in Elvira Township, and was born in Washington County, Ind., August 1, 1833. His father, John Stout, was born in Fredell County, N. C., and his father, Joseph Stout, was also born in North Carolina. He was of Dutch ancestry, was reared and married in his native State, and was one of a number of families that removed from that State to the Territory of Indiana, the removal being made overland with teams, and many of them had carts, the wheels of which had

wooden tires. Joseph Stout located in Washington County, being among the earliest settlers in that part of the State, Indiana at that time being thickly populated by the Indians. These immigrants from North Carolina erected a fort to which they could repair in case of an attack by the red men. Mr. Stout purchased a tract of timber land nine miles from Salem, cleared up a farm and resided on the same some years, being a resident of the county until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Underwood, of North Carolina, and she died in Washington County, Ind. John Stout was nine years old at the time of the removal from North Carolina to Indiana, and he was reared and married in this latter State. He was a natural mechanic, learned the trade of a millwright, and followed his trade, engaging some in carpentering and general wood-working. He passed the last years of his life in Washington County, Ind., dying in 1850, aged forty-five years. His wife was Miss Clarke Low, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of George and Tabitha (Bagley) Low, both natives of the same State. She died in 1851, aged fifty years, having reared seven children.

William W. Stout was reared and educated in his native county, and began at the age of sixteen years to learn the trade of a tanner, continuing to work at his apprenticeship until twenty-one years old. In 1855 he went to Keokuk, Iowa, by steamer, and thence by team to Winterset. At that time there was not a mile of railroad in the State, and wild game of all kinds abounded in the woods in large numbers. In 1856 he removed to the Territory of Kansas, stopping first at Leavenworth, then at Lawrence and finally at Emporia. In the autumn he returned to Iowa, and remained there until the fall of 1857, when he returned to Indiana and engaged in farming in Washington County, later moving to Jackson and Scott Counties, and remaining in that State until 1870, when he removed to Johnson County, Ill., purchasing land in Elvira Township.

In 1872 our subject was chosen Superintendent of the Johnson County Infirmary, and has occupied that position ever since. He was married in 1858 to Ann J. Boomer, a native of Indiana, and a

daughter of Benjamin T. Boomer, who bore him four children, namely: S. Oscar, George A., Louisa J. and Wellington. They are both members of the Christian Church. Both the grandfathers, paternal and maternal, of Mr. Stout fought in the Revolutionary War, his maternal grandfather fighting in the battle of Brandywine. Our subject is well known throughout this locality for his characteristic traits of manliness, honesty and perseverance.



THOMAS B. REYNOLDS was born on his present farm of four hundred acres in section 33, Burnside Township, Johnson County, in 1852. His father, Wesley Reynolds, was born in Vienna Township, January 13, 1822. He was a son of Ivy Reynolds, who was born in North Carolina, and whose wife was Rebecca Kennedy, a native of Tennessee. They came to Illinois at an early day. Ivy Reynolds, grandfather of Thomas B., came to this part of Illinois about 1819 from his native State, and at that time was an unmarried man, but it was not long before he chose a wife. He lived in Vienna many years, where he was a Justice of the Peace, and a farmer in later years. About 1850 he bought a farm in this township, and before his death he owned some five hundred acres of land. He was married twice, and by his first wife had two children who reached maturity: Wesley, father of Thomas B., and Mary Ann, wife of Baswell Gray. By his second wife he had three sons and two daughters, and died at the age of eighty-four years, about 1877, leaving an estate of almost \$4,000, mostly in landed possessions. He was a well-informed man, and gave his children the best education possible at the time. Wesley Reynolds lived at home until his marriage, June 29, 1812, to Miss Sidney C. Simpson, by whom he had four sons and one daughter, all of whom have died except Thomas B. and a sister, Mary, who is the wife of Charles A. Bain, of Johnson County. Wesley Reynolds was afterward married to Frances Heslet Bain, daughter of John and Martha (Brooks)

Bain, both of whom were natives of North Carolina and residents of Kentucky, where Mrs. Reynolds was born March 22, 1819. Mr. and Mrs. Bain removed to Illinois in the fall of 1819 with their own team, wagon and stock, and were then in comfortable circumstances. The mother died at the age of seventy, leaving three sons and four daughters, of whom Mrs. Reynolds is next to the youngest. The father died on his farm in his eightieth year. Mrs. Reynolds has a brother and three sisters still living, who are the only surviving members of the family. She is now a widow, her husband having died when sixty-four years of age. He left an estate of eighty acres of land, upon which was the fine brick house in which Mr. Reynolds and his stepmother now reside. He was a farmer all his life, and much of the time a merchant and tobacco dealer, and also held the position of Postmaster for about twenty years. He was at one time worth over \$60,000, but through the revulsions of the war lost heavily, and left but a moderate fortune. He was a staunch and active Republican up to within a few years of his death, when he espoused the temperance cause, and was afterward a Prohibitionist. He was a Master Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an active worker for some time. He was offered the position of Colonel in the Thirty-first Regiment, but his business was of such importance that he thought he could be more useful at home in furnishing means and men to the cause, and in supporting the families of volunteers.

Thomas B. Reynolds was reared on the farm of his father, and secured a good common-school education, remaining at home helping his father until he attained his majority, when he became a clerk in a store at New Burnside. He was first married at the age of twenty-two years to Marcy C. Graham, daughter of J. F. Graham, who died within one and a-half years after their union, leaving an infant daughter, who lived but seven months. Mr. Reynolds married the second time, May 2, 1886, Alice A. Walker, daughter of William B. and Eliza (Huggins) Walker, both natives of Kentucky, whence they came to Illinois in 1834. The parents of Mrs. Reynolds were married in Illi-

nois and are farmers in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have four children, three sons and one daughter: Robert M., born April 8, 1887; Mary J., born August 22, 1888. Frank Wesley, two years old; and Thomas DeWitt, who was born December 24, 1892. Mr. Reynolds was Deputy Assessor for six years, and County Treasurer and Assessor for four years. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Both he and his wife are Methodists, as is also the latter's mother, now seventy-three years of age.



GEORGE W. STONE, one of the prominent farmers of Pope County, has resided on his present farm of two hundred and forty-three acres on section 28, township 11, since 1866. He was born in Butler County, Ky., in 1853, and is a son of Silas H. Stone, of North Carolina, who removed to Pope County, Ill., in the spring of 1866, coming through with his horse, ox-teams and covered wagons, and bringing with him his wife and five children. His father, James Stone, was a Revolutionary soldier and a farmer by occupation and died in 1811, leaving a family of three sons and three daughters, of whom Silas was the second child and first son. Silas Stone was born in 1805, and was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, serving, however, only a few months. He married Miss Miriam Gregory, who bore him three sons and three daughters, and died in Kentucky when forty years of age, and some time after he was married to Frances F. Grissom, of Kentucky, daughter of Thomas and Cassandra (Parker) Grissom.

The parents of our subject settled on section 21, township 12, in Pope County, on an improved farm of two hundred acres, paying therefor \$700. They resided there until their death, he dying in June, 1882, at the age of seventy-seven, leaving his widow with five children: Marion J., a farmer of Missouri; Joel E., also of Missouri; George W.; Emily F., wife of John Moyers, of Saline County,

Ill.; and L. Marinda, wife of A. J. Gossage, a farmer of the vicinity. They buried Sarah at five years of age, and Henry at six, children of our subject's mother by her first husband, and Ellen, an own sister of our subject. He has living at the present time one half-sister by his father's first marriage, Mary, wife of Joseph Hudnall, a farmer of Pope County. The mother of our subject was first married to Leonidas Taylor, to whom she bore two sons and four daughters, and died in 1882, three months after the death of her husband, aged sixty-five years.

George W. Stone was reared upon the farm to hard labor, his parents being poor; consequently he received only a fair education in the subscription and free schools, attending twelve months and five days in all. Since then he has been a constant reader, and has in this way acquired considerable knowledge of books and the ways of the world. He was married on the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, September 2, 1874, to Miss Amelia Welldemann, daughter of Charles and Louise Welldemann, who came over from Prussia, Germany, in 1851. After living here for a time they became farmers in good circumstances in Pope County. Mrs. Stone is the fifth in order of birth of seven living children, of whom there are four brothers and two sisters. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stone began life at their present home, but in an old log cabin, and since then they have erected their present good and substantial hewed-log house. At first they had two hundred acres of land, but they added at different times different amounts, until they had three hundred and ninety acres, of which he has deeded to his brother and sister eighty-two acres. He has under cultivation one hundred and forty acres, and is carrying on diversified farming and raising some good all-purpose horses. He works four horses, and keeps cattle, hogs and sheep.

Our subject has been Justice of the Peace, but resigned, and is now School Trustee. He is not a partisan, but votes for the best man, and with his wife works faithfully in the Baptist Church. All the children are living: William Henry, seventeen years old; John, aged fifteen years; Mary

M., thirteen; Clarity, eleven; Rosetta, nine; Joel, six, and Marietta, four. They are giving these children the best education possible. Mr. Stone has two brothers and two sisters and the mother of his wife is still living on her farm in Pope County at the age of sixty-five years. Her father died in August, 1886, at the ripe age of seventy-two years.



ALONZO G. BENSON was born in Bloomfield Township, Johnson County, Ill., in 1853. He is a son of James M. Benson, who was born in Sangamon County, Ill., in 1822, and he was the son of Charles R. Benson and his wife, Polly Riffin, the former of Kentucky, and the latter of Tennessee. They came from Kentucky to Illinois, settling in Sangamon County about 1821. They, however, returned to Kentucky and lived there some eight years, when they again came to Illinois, locating this time in Gallatin County, where they bought wild land and made a permanent home. At this home Mrs. Polly (Riffin) Benson died in 1838, in the prime of life, leaving six children, five sons and one daughter, of whom James M. was the eldest. Charles R. Benson was married again, and by his second wife he had two daughters. He died in Missouri, where he had gone on a hunting excursion, in 1850, aged about sixty years. As stated before, James M. is the eldest of the family. The next eldest is Andrew H., living near Shawneetown, Ill.; next is Ignatius M., of Bloomfield Township; John F., who went to Oregon in 1853 to engage in gold mining, but is now a farmer of that State; Dr. V. S., of Hamilton County; Mary Weber, who died in Gallatin County, Ill.; and Charles B.

The latter volunteered to defend the flag of his country in the year 1862, from Viena, going out in Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry. He lost his left arm and was wounded in his side at Guntown, Miss., and died at Annapolis, Md., in 1864, of chronic diarrhoea, contracted

in the prison pen at Andersonville. He was confined there many months and soon after his release by exchange he died, at the age of about thirty years. He left a wife and three children. James M., the father of Alonzo G., was a soldier from Johnson County, enlisting in Company K, Sixtieth Illinois Infantry, being elected Orderly-Sergeant of the company at the time of its organization. He was afterward promoted to be First Lieutenant and was most of the time in command of the company, Capt. Goddard being generally in poor health. While he was not wounded yet, he was broken down in health from exposure, and came home after having served one and a-half years.

The wife of James M. Benson, and mother of the subject of this sketch, was Miss Celinda Slack, of Johnson County, and daughter of William and Mary (Phinney) Slack. Mr. and Mrs. Benson were married about 1848 and lived until 1851 in Gallatin County, when they moved to their present home in Bloomfield Township, Johnson County. They have buried nine children, all of whom died either in infancy or early childhood, and also a daughter, Lizzie, who died in January, 1888, in her twenty-eighth year. Those living are as follows: Dr. N. J. Benson, of Anna, Ill., a hospital physician; Maggie, wife of Col. John P. Carson, of Johnson County, a farmer; James M.; and James N., a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township. James M. is now in his seventy-first year and his wife is in her sixty-eighth year. They are in fair health for their age and are living in comfortable circumstances. They have given their children the best education within their power, though they can leave them but little property.

Alonzo G. Benson, beside the education he received in common schools, attended both Ewing and McKendree Colleges, and taught school nine terms, beginning at twenty-one years of age, some of the time teaching eight months per year. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage, April 14, 1878, to Miss Sydney A. Chapman, of Johnson County, and daughter of Daniel C. and Mary (Rose) Chapman. After living a short time in Bloomfield Township they removed to their present home and farm in September, 1878. Here he bought forty acres for \$525, and later he

added to it, until now he has one hundred and fifteen acres, all choice and tillable land. He built his present fine, large two-story frame house in 1883; it is 18x36 feet in size and has an L 14x21 feet. This house stands on a fine site and commands a view of a beautiful landscape, and is one of the best houses in the county.

Mr. Benson planned and prepared a pleasant home and was properly and justly proud of it, but his hopes of happiness therein were disappointed, as his wife died August 12, 1888, aged but thirty years. She left him four children, two sons and two daughters, viz: Eva A., fourteen years old; Arthur C., twelve; John S., ten; and Mary C., seven. Of these children their father is justly proud, for they are both intelligent and good. He is keeping them in school in order that they may be well fitted for such duties in life as may fall to them to perform. He carries on general farming, raising wheat and corn, oats and rye. He keeps from six to eight horses and a few cattle, sheep and hogs, and sells a little of all his products except corn. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife was a member of this church too until her death. In politics, Mr. Benson is an unswerving Republican, and has the highest esteem of his neighbors and friends.



CALEB P. TUNE is one of the extensive and progressive farmers of township 13, range 5, his homestead comprising three hundred acres on section 25. In addition to carrying on general farming, he is largely interested in raising horses, mules, cattle and hogs. He is one of the many citizens of this county who have reached prosperity and an influential position among their fellow-men entirely through their own efforts. Commencing without anything except a good constitution and willing hands, he has hewed out his own way, has steadily overcome the obstacles in his path one by one, has climbed the hill of

success, and can look back over the vanquished years of effort with a feeling of satisfaction that he has pressed thus bravely forward, undaunted by the difficulties he encountered.

Mr. Tune was born in Bedford County, Tenn., February 8, 1838, and is the son of John and Mary Tune, both natives of the Old Dominion. The father of the former, William Tune, was also a native of Virginia, and owned considerable property in that State. John Tune removed to Tennessee in an early day, and was one of the leading farmers of Bedford County for many years. He owned two hundred acres of land, on which he engaged in general agricultural pursuits, and there reared his large family of fifteen children, eight of whom were sons and seven daughters, and all of whom grew to mature years. William Tune was in the War of 1812, and served until the end of that conflict with the Mother Country. He died in Tennessee in 1882, at the age of ninety-one years. His wife had departed this life many years previously, at the age of sixty years.

In his native State, Mr. Tune attended in his boyhood days the primitive log schoolhouse. His privileges in an educational way were not extensive, he having attended school not more than a year altogether. He remained with his parents until reaching the age of twenty-two years, when he considered it time for him to branch out for himself. Coming to Illinois, he purchased a tract of sixty acres of land in Pope County, and has since that time engaged continuously in agricultural pursuits. He has been very successful as a farmer, and the fact that he is a progressive one is shown by the thrifty and neat appearance of the farm-yard, and the various buildings on the place. From time to time, as his financial resources increased, he added to his first small farm, until he is now the owner of three hundred acres, which are thoroughly improved and form a valuable farm.

In this county on March 20, 1877, Mr. Tune and Theodocie Dixon were united in marriage. Mrs. Tune's birth occurred in October, 1858, her father being a native of Kentucky, while her mother was from Tennessee. Six children have blessed the heart and home of Mr. and Mrs. Tune,

in order of birth as follows: Otis, Mamie, John, Allie, Mary Ellen and Corby Lewis. The family are attendants at, and the older ones members of, the United Baptist Church at Columbus, in the work of which they are all much interested. Mr. Tune has been School Director for four years, and for three years has been Road Supervisor. He casts his ballot in favor of the Republican principles, and has always tried in every way possible to advance the welfare and prosperity of this community.



MRS. MARY M. SHEERER, widow of the late David E. Sheerer, of New Burnside, Johnson County, was born in Christian County, Ky., and is the daughter of John J. and Elizabeth (Matthews) Hester, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. Mr. Hester was a farmer in Kentucky, as were his parents before him. He and his wife came to Illinois in the year 1852, locating first in Randolph County, and three years later removing to Johnson County, where they are still living, he in his seventy-fifth, and she in her seventy-second year. He has been Sheriff of Johnson County, Marshal of the village of New Burnside, and is now Coroner. They have buried five sons and two daughters, all of them dying in youth. They have now living four children, two sons and two daughters, viz: Samuel W., of Metropolis; Mrs. Mary M. Sheerer; Newton J., a farmer of Pulaski County; and Addie Renfrow.

The lady whose name heads this sketch was married when eighteen years of age, at Vienna, Ill., by Rev. Samuel Copeland, to David E. Sheerer, who was a son of John Sheerer, of Johnson County, and of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Sheerer began married life near Creal Springs, Williamson County, where the former kept a store of general merchandise. They lived there ten years, at which time he moved his stock of goods to New Burnside. Mr. Sheerer sold his farm in Williamson County,

bought six village lots in New Burnside, and erected the present large frame house in which Mrs. Sheerer resides, and a store building now occupied as a clothing-store. The house is a one and one-half story structure, but one of the best frame buildings in the village. It was the best in the place in 1879, when it was erected, and the only Gothic cottage in the place. Mr. Sheerer died June 11, 1887, in his fifty-first year, leaving by a will his fine property to his widow and five children. There are three infant children deceased, and there are now living two sons and three daughters, viz: Ida A., wife of D. E. Clymer, who has one son and two daughters; James C., who resides at Danville, Ill., and has a wife and one daughter; Melissa E., wife of O. M. Elrod, now in Tennessee; Clara V., a young lady living at home; and Walter W., a lad of twelve years living at home and attending school. Mr. Sheerer sought no office, and was not a partisan in politics. He was a Notary Public for many years, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife were members of the Christian Church, in which the latter yet retains her membership. The children have enjoyed excellent school advantages and are well educated. Physically, Mr. Sheerer was not a strong man, but he was intelligent and energetic, and in his brief lifetime accomplished much good, leaving not only a competency to his widow and children, but also a good name, which is to them worth more than riches.



OBEDIAH RICH, who owns one hundred acres of land on section 5, of Burnside Township, was born near Mariou, Williamson County, October 31, 1839. His father, Obediah Rich, was born in Kentucky about 1798, and died in Williamson County, Ill. in October, 1839, a short time before the birth of the subject of this sketch. He was a boot and shoe maker by trade, and followed his calling most of his life. He mar-

ried Miss Polly, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Fell) Crossland, who was a native of North Carolina, where her father followed farming for an occupation. He removed from North Carolina to Middle Tennessee, and some years later to southern Illinois, buying a farm in Williamson County from the Government, upon which he and his wife lived and died, he at eighty, and she about the same age, dying a short time before him. They had ten children, all of whom grew to maturity and married a long time before the parents died. The latter, who married in Illinois about 1830, went to Kentucky, where they lived until 1839. When they came to Illinois, the father died on their journey, in Williamson County, at the home of a sister, at which time there were two sons and two daughters in the family, and the subject of this sketch was added to the number a few weeks after.

Mrs. Rich remained a widow, kept her children together, and reared them to maturity. Her husband had served in the Black Hawk War, and the land warrant he had received from the Government in recognition of his services was laid out on eighty acres of land three miles from the present home of our subject. On this tract he built a small log cabin, 16x18 feet in dimensions and one story high, which was superseded some six years later by a good hewed-log house, and here the family was reared. All left home with the exception of Obediah, who remained with his mother until his marriage, at the age of twenty-one years, to his first wife, Mary A. Jane Burns, daughter of John and Anna Burns, after which his mother made her home with him. Obediah's wife died leaving one daughter, Mary Jane, now the wife of James Alexander, a prominent farmer of Burnside Township, and who has one son and two daughters. His second and present wife was Rachael Goddard, daughter of John and Susan (Casey) Goddard. Just prior to his first marriage Obediah bought eighty acres of land for about \$100, of which about fifteen acres were improved, with a fairly good house thereon. To this house he took his first wife, and his heroic mother lived with him here until her death, which occurred in February, 1865, aged fifty-four years; she left the

following children: Valentine, a farmer of Franklin County; Polly Ann, widow of the late William Burns, who lives at Creal Springs; and Obediah.

Mr. Rich, of this sketch, sold his first farm at a profit and since then has owned several farms, and moved to his present home in 1880. With the exception of about three years spent in defense of the flag of his country, he has been a farmer all his life. He enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, in October, 1863, under Capt. Whiteaker, but spent a long time in the hospital in Memphis, Tenn., while sick with the typhoid fever and smallpox, during which time he was six weeks unconscious, hovering on the brink of the grave. After sufficiently recovering he rejoined his regiment and was in six or eight battles, including the memorable siege of Vicksburg. He remembers well, and was a great admirer of, Gen. John A. Logan, one of the best and bravest of the Union soldiers. Soon after Mr. Rich returned to his wife and mother the latter died, as did also one infant daughter by his first wife and one by his present wife. He has two children living: Valentine, a barber at New Burnside, who married Minnie Burton and has one daughter, and John, a young man of twenty-one years, who is at home on the farm, and both he and his brother Valentine are considered well-educated young men. Our subject is a Republican politically, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



JOHN W. SANDERS, a resident of Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County, was born in Caroline County, Va., May 30, 1825. His father, James Sanders, was born in Scotland in 1790 and came to the United States a young man of twenty with an elder brother, and with but little capital. He served in the War of 1812, and married in 1815 Miss Mary Ann Orrell, who was of English parentage. Her father was in the Rev-

olutionary War, serving in the ranks of the patriots five years. He was a successful and prosperous farmer, and by his two wives had eight children, of whom John W. was the second child born to the first wife. They lived in Virginia until 1835, when they removed to Middle Tennessee, where they lived three years, and then came to southern Illinois, bringing with them their family of four children, viz: Frances, who became the wife of William Hopkins; John W.; Adeline, Mrs. Rasley Tilton, who died at Mt. Carmel, Ill., aged forty-six years; and Mary, now the widow of William Mahan, and living in Arkansas. The family removed to Illinois by means of their own horse team and covered wagon, in the same manner as the journey from Virginia to Tennessee was performed, when they were six weeks on the way. The journey to Illinois, which occupied one month, was made in October in company with the Cherokee Indians, who were then going to their home in Indian Territory.

The family first settled near where Reynoldsburgh was, on eighty acres of land, on which they lived two years. Mr. Sanders then sold his improvement and took up one hundred and sixty acres near by, which he occupied six years. He again sold his improvements and bought one hundred and twenty-six and one-half acres of improved deeded land, upon which the family lived until the death of the father, who died in his fifty-sixth year, in February, 1817. The widow then sold this farm and went to the home of her only son, John W., who had received but about nine months' schooling, three of which were spent under Lawrence W. Fern and three under A. J. Kuykendall, then the best teachers in this part of the State.

Mr. Sanders was married at the age of twenty-one years, in January, 1816, to Miss Nancy Harper, daughter of James and Rhoda (Cross) Harper, who was born in Tennessee and came to Illinois in 1838 with the Sanders family. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders had been children together in Tennessee, and when ten years old the former removed to Tennessee with his parents, where he lived for three years and then came to Illinois. Our subject and his wife began on new land, upon which they lived three years, and then sold the improvements to Mr.

Van Cleve, the farm being now occupied by C. H. Caldwell. They later bought an improvement, paying \$175 for the clearing of ten acres, a log cabin and a barn, and here they have lived the past forty years. In 1853 Mr. Sanders bought on deed eighty acres at \$1.25 per acre, and two years later purchased one hundred and three acres more at twelve and one-half cents per acre under the Bitt Act, and now has eighty acres of this land under a good state of cultivation, with but little waste or broken land.

With the exception of the three years during which he was in the service of the Government aiding to suppress the rebellion, our subject has lived on this farm since 1816. He was a member of Company H, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, but was transferred afterward to Company G. Going out as a private soldier, he was mustered out of service as a First Lieutenant and was in command of the company, Capt. William Perkins having been wounded and discharged for disability. The company had then but seventy men. Mr. Sanders was wounded in the right leg by a gunshot breaking one bone at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, and was in the hospital two months, with the exception of which time he was always with his regiment. He has a vivid recollection of the Morgan raid in 1863 and of the Stoneman raid in Macon, Ga., in both of which his regiment took an active part, and suffered heavy loss at the last-named place. Although two-thirds of his regiment and forty of his company were captured, he took French leave and got away to the Federal lines, notwithstanding he was fired upon in his flight. He was mustered out July 31, 1865, at Pulaski, Tenn., and was discharged at Nashville, Tenn., August 8. He reached his home and family August 18, perfectly satisfied to remain in civil life.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have buried two daughters; Rhoda, who died when but two years of age; and Adeline, wife of William Whitehead, who died when twenty-one years old. They have seven children living, viz: Mary Jane, wife of James Fowler, a farmer near by, and who has two sons and one daughter; Dorah A., wife of J. R. Hood, a farmer on the home farm; James R., a farmer in Williamson County, whose wife was Mary Bradley,

and who has two sons and three daughters; Martha, wife of George Rader, living in Lawrenceville, Ill., and who has one son and two daughters; William J., a farmer near by, whose wife was Mary Taylor, and who has three sons; Eliza, wife of Elijah Hood, living at Creal Springs, and who has two sons; and Louemina, wife of Hubert Lennon, living at home, and who has one daughter. Mr. Sanders has served as Justice of the Peace one term of four years and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was Secretary of Reynoldsburgh Lodge eleven and a-half years, being the representative to the Grand Lodge in 1873. He and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-seven and forty-nine years respectively. The latter is a daughter of a Methodist preacher. Mr. Sanders has been a Democrat for thirty-two years, previous to which time he was a Whig. He stands high in the community in which he lives and is respected by all who know him.



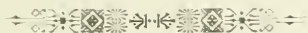
WILLIAM J. REEVES, was born in Burnside Township, Johnson County, near his present home, in 1849. His father was Elijah Reeves, a native of Alabama, who at seven years of age was taken by his parents to Kentucky to what is now Marshall County. He was a son of Reuben and Nancy (Fox) Reeves, both of Alabama, who lived on a farm for many years in Kentucky and reared a large family of children. The grandfather of William J. Reeves died there at the age of sixty years, after which his widow came to southern Illinois to the home of her son Elijah, where she died at the age of seventy-one years.

The first wife of Elijah Reeves, and the mother of William J., was Nancy Reeder, daughter of Jesse Reeder. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves lived some ten years on their farm in Kentucky, and came to Johnson County with their three children during the winter of 1848-49, making the journey with their own team and driving their cattle before

them. They were in humble circumstances, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, one and a-half miles from the present home of William J., to whom they sold their claim two years after settlement, when they bought a claim of another one hundred and sixty acres one and a-half miles west, with a small clearing, on which they built a small rude log house and there made a permanent home. They improved one hundred and forty acres of the land, and erected a good frame house and barn, residing here some thirty years, the mother dying in 1881, aged sixty-five years. They here buried four children, two dying in infancy, and Elizabeth, wife of Levi Lay, who died at the youthful age of eighteen years, and Martha, wife of Crayton Wood, who also died in her eighteenth year. There are now four living; John W. Reeves, a farmer in Kansas; Mary Jane, wife of Joseph Holland, a farmer in Arkansas; William J., and Minerva, wife of Samuel Burrell, a resident of Carmi, Ill. The father of this family died at Ozark in August, 1892, aged seventy-three years.

William J. Reeves, in his boyhood days secured but little education, and that was obtained in the district school, which afforded but few advantages. He was reared to farm life and labor, and remained at home until his marriage in his twentieth year to Lucinda Reeves, a distant relative. She was born in Kentucky and was the daughter of Wilson and Betsy (Nichols) Reeves. To this marriage have been born six sons and one daughter, of whom three died in youth. There are three sons and a daughter living; Lewis W., a farmer of Pope County, who has a wife and one son; Cora W., a young lady now at home; John W., a youth of sixteen years, who is still under the parental roof, and Fred O., who is eight years old, and at home attending school. Mr. Reeves appreciates a good education, and is doing what he can to educate his children. He and his wife began life without means, even borrowing money to pay for the marriage license. He rented land for two years, and then bought one hundred and six acres for \$190; this was one and one-half miles from his present home. To the original farm he added forty acres, and within seven years traded it for his present farm of two hundred and twenty

acres, going in debt to the extent of \$2,000. During the eleven years he has lived upon this farm, he has paid off his debt and he is now one of the most prosperous farmers in this part of the State. He built his fine, large stock and hay barn in 1891, which is 64x64 feet in dimensions, has twenty-five foot posts and nine roomy box-stalls. It was built at a cost of \$1,120, and is the best barn in the county. Mr. Reeves is one of the thorough farmers, who believes in doing things well. He is a stock farmer and is dealing in stock and grain, of which he buys and ships many carloads during the year in partnership with H. S. Parsons. They ship to Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo, and to Southern points. He has been in the stock trade ten years, and in the grain trade two years. He has no time for public office but by a unanimous vote was elected School Director, and is also a Master Mason and votes the Democratic ticket, though for some years our subject has taken but little interest in politics. At present (1893) he is doing business at the old stand, which is at Washington City.



JOHN A. STALIONS was born in Trigg County, Ky., July 17, 1837, and now resides in township 11, Pope County. His father was W. P. Stalions, of the same county, born March 21, 1811, who, like his father, Reuben Stalions, was a farmer. Reuben Stalions was a native of North Carolina, and at an early day became a settler in Kentucky. He was twice married, and by his first wife had three sons: Moses, Aaron and Joshua. Of these Moses and Aaron were soldiers in the War of 1812 under Gen. Jackson. By the second marriage he had four sons and three daughters, and of these children W. P. Stalions was the third child and second son. Mr. Stalions died in middle life, his wife living to be about seventy years of age.

W. P. Stalions, our subject's father, was married four times, having by the first wife one daughter,

and by the second wife one son and three daughters, our subject being the eldest of the four children. By the third wife he had two daughters and one son. The first wife of W. P. Stalions was in her maiden days Nancy Armstrong, of Kentucky. Her only child was Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Lampson, who died in the prime of life, leaving a family of children. The second wife of W. P. Stalions was Melinda Thomas, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Barnes) Thomas, of Kentucky, who was born May 3, 1819, and died April 8, 1846, at the age of twenty-five years. Her children were as follows: John A.; Mary Jane, who died in early childhood; and Amanda M., who died in Hardin County, Ill. in February, 1886, aged forty-two years. The latter was married twice, her first husband having been John Quincy Adams, named after the fourth President of the United States, and her second husband T. L. Jenkins. The third wife of Mr. Stalions, and the stepmother of our subject, was formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Parish, *nee* Matthews, daughter of John and Sarah Matthews, and the widow of George Parish. By her first husband she had five children, four sons and one daughter, and by her marriage to Mr. Stalions she had two daughters and one son: Mary Ann, deceased wife of James Matthews; Bethany, now Mrs. William O'Neal, of Williamson County; and Samuel K., a farmer of Union Township. The fourth wife of Mr. Stalions was Martha Bruce, widow of Cornelius Bruce, who died soon after her marriage. Mr. Stalions died in Caldwell County, Ky., October 15, 1857, in his forty-sixth year.

John A. Stalions was reared on the farm and received what little education he could in a subscription school. He was married October 1, 1857, fifteen days before his father's death, to Miss Mary E. Lowery, of Crittenden County, Ky., daughter of James and Elizabeth Lowery. In September, 1858, they emigrated to Illinois by means of their team and located first near Eldorado, Saline County, on a rented farm. August 15, 1862, Mr. Stalions enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Infantry, George Burnett being his captain. He served as a private soldier until June 8, 1865, and was mustered out at Washington, D. C., on that day, at which time

he was a member of Company B, of the same regiment. He was not off duty save a few times, a day or two at a time, when unfit for service on account of sickness. He endured the hardships of the war better than the great majority of his comrades, and also escaped the measles, a disease from which many of them suffered and died. His first fight was at Perryville, Ky., where he displayed great courage and valor, and he was also in a skirmish at Cumberland Gap, the battle of Stone River, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Peach Tree Creek, in the famous march from Atlanta, and charged the batteries at Jonesborough the day that city fell. In this charge many of his comrades fell near him, but he escaped unhurt, and marched with old Tecumseh to the sea, thence up into the Carolinas, where he saw Gen. Johnston surrender, after which he returned to his wife and three children at his home in Union Township.

In this township he purchased eighty acres of land for \$100, which had been improved, and upon which he built a good hewed-log house, now a part of his present fine large residence. It has been improved by siding up outside and ceiling inside, until now it has the appearance of being a frame house, and is doubtless more comfortable than a frame house would be. The main part of the house is 20x50 feet in dimensions, and the L part is 11x18 feet in measurement and is one and a-half stories high. He has added to what may be called his home farm proper, which is the eighty acres, from time to time until he now owns two hundred and fifty-five acres, one hundred and seventy-five acres of which are under cultivation.

Mr. Stations also owns forty acres of land upon which his son lives, besides a forty-acre tract of timber land, on which he is carrying on general farming. He built his commodious store in the spring of 1892, and put in a stock of general merchandise. He is a stalwart Republican and was appointed Postmaster at the new postoffice called "Colorado" when it was established, and has served the township as Justice of the Peace three terms. He was elected County Commissioner and on the expiration of one term was appointed to fill a vacancy in the same office. He also served some eight years as Township Treasurer, and as District

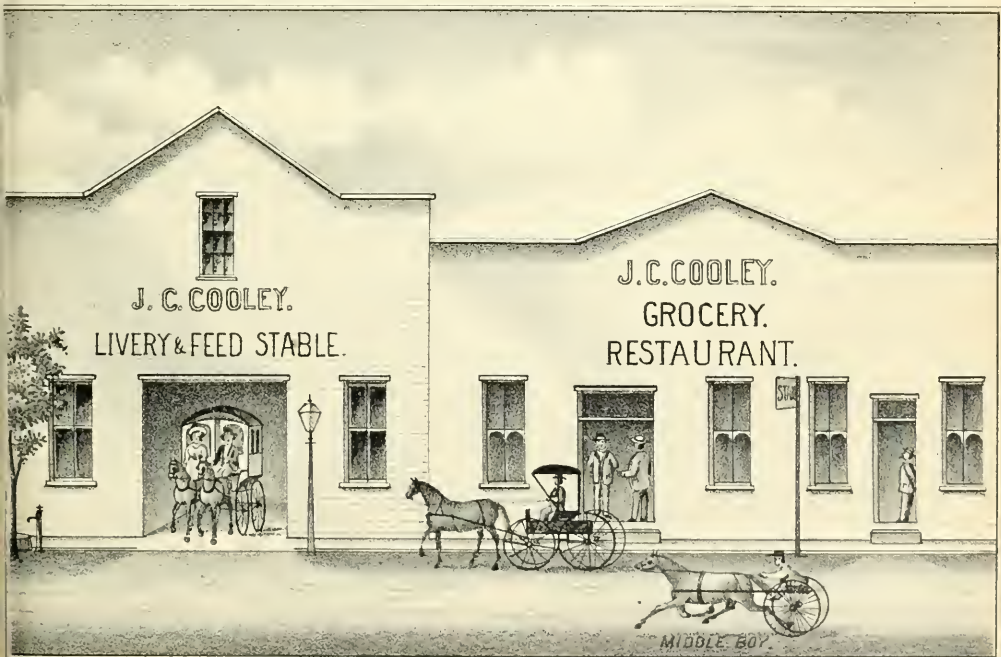
Clerk and Treasurer of Highways. He is a Royal Arch Mason and since 1881 has been an Odd Fellow in good standing. He and his wife are members of the United Baptist Church, and are the fond parents of the following children: W. R., living on the farm, and having a wife and four children, two sons and two daughters; Amanda M., wife of I. F. Jenkins, a farmer near by, who has two sons and four daughters; Ann V., wife of W. W. Matthews, who is working the home farm and has one son and three daughters; Serilda J., wife of W. M. Gee, a farmer, whom she bore one son and two daughters; Mary E., wife of Frank Hancock, and who has one daughter; Samuel S., who married Nora Rose; John T., a youth of sixteen, at home; and Ida Belle, a miss of thirteen years, in school. They have all had a good common-school education, and are well informed on current events. Miss Melinda M. Stations, a sister of Mr. Stations, has made her home with him for some time. He was married the second time, November 19, 1885, to Miss Sarah A. Kirby, of Union Township, but who was born in Tennessee, and is a daughter of Pleasant and Harriet M. (Wood) Kirby, who came from Tennessee in the spring of 1855. The mother died at their farm home in Union Township in 1858, in middle life, leaving her husband and eight children. The father is still living, and is in good health for a man of his years, as at the present writing he is nearly eighty years old. Mr. Stations is a man of sterling qualities, of high moral standing, and is thoroughly respected by his fellow-citizens and loved by friends.



BLUFORD W. ROSE was born in Pope County, in 1846. He is a son of Joel and Elizabeth (Bradford) Rose, the former of Georgia and the latter of Tennessee. They were married in Pope County in 1824, he at the age of twenty and she at the age of twenty-four years. Joel Rose was a son of Thomas Rose and his wife, who was a Miss Bronner. The grand-



RESIDENCE OF LOGAN RANDOLPH, SEC. 27. TP. 13. R. 5. POPE CO. ILL.



BUSINESS PROPERTY OF J. C. COOLEY, METROPOLIS CITY, ILLINOIS.

parents of our subject had twelve children, eight of whom were sons, and Joel was the eldest of the family. The father of this large family kept a wood-yard for steamboats on the Ohio River at Rock Quarry, Pope County, at the mouth of Grand Pier Creek. Here his wife died at a ripe old age, and he too passed away some four years later, at about the age of eighty years. Of the family left by them, John D. lives in Jackson County, Ill., and has been a merchant all his life; Eratio, the next younger of the family, was a Baptist preacher and is probably living in Texas.

The father of our subject died in Jackson County, Ill., at the age of sixty years. He had been a consumptive for many years, and in the advanced stage of that disease he was taken to Arkansas with their first two children, where he so far recovered his health as to be able to return to Illinois in 1832. He was a boot and shoe maker by trade, and followed his trade when able to work. Subsequently, he lived a few years in Missouri and Arkansas, and again returned to Illinois, three years before his death. He and his wife had six sons and one daughter, the latter dying in infancy, and one son dying while very young. They also buried Thomas, a man of family, who died in Missouri about 1858. Elbert left home in 1862 and has never been heard from since. The others are Basil B., a farmer of Scott County, Ark., now in his sixties; and William, a farmer and partner of the subject of this sketch, with whom he is engaged in merchandising at Cedar Bluff.

B. W. Rose was reared to farm life, and in boyhood attended school about one month altogether. His education has been obtained since then by reading, observation and practical experience. He was converted when about twenty-nine years of age to the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and has been exhorting and preaching ever since. He has been engaged most of the time very successfully in revival work, though he has had pastorates all these years. He was married October 9, 1867, to Sarah Turner, of Hardin County. They have lost two sons and one daughter, all of whom died in infancy. There are three sons and three daughters living, viz: Charles L., a Methodist preacher in the regular

work in Missouri, who has a wife and one daughter; Nora A., wife of Samuel Station; Aurilla M., wife of Samuel Morse, who has one son and one daughter; Willis, aged seventeen years and at home; Joel, sixteen years old; and Lollie M., who is four. Mr. Rose is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the third degree. Politically, he is non-partisan, with Republican tendencies. His brother B. B., of Arkansas, was a soldier in the Confederate service until he made his escape, when he joined the Union army, and he is now a radical Republican in Arkansas. Mr. Rose is not only an honorable and influential citizen, but a whole-souled, kind-hearted gentleman, who by his untiring zeal and industry has won for himself a well-deserved reputation, being a successful business man.



PRESTON HARNER, who did his duty right nobly as a brave and patriotic soldier when war threatened this country with disunion and destruction, was one of the early settlers of Bloomfield Township, where he owns and occupies a fine farm, which he purchased nearly half a century ago, and has since redeemed from the wilderness.

Our subject was born in Knox County, Tenn., December 28, 1817. His father, Philip Harner, was a native of Wythe County, Va., and a son of Christopher Harner, who was born in this country, but was of German antecedents. He removed from Virginia to Knox County, Tenn., and later to Hardin County, where he died. Philip Harner was a young man when he left his early Virginian home to live in Tennessee. He was married there to Miss Katie Copras, who is thought to have been born in Virginia. She died in Knox County in 1819, and the father married a second time. After marriage Mr. Harner continued his residence in Knox County until 1819, when he removed to Roane County, and settled ten miles from Kingston. Six years later he went from there to Hardin

County, bought land and improved a farm, and resided there until 1816. In that year he left Tennessee to avail himself of the advantages offered by the cheap land and rich soil of Illinois, and coming to Johnson County, he entered a tract of land from the Government in what is now Bloomfield Township. He built upon it, improved the land, and made it his home until death closed his mortal career.

The subject of this sketch lost his own mother before his remembrance, and was reared by a step-mother. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he was fourteen years old, and at that age commenced to learn the trade of saddler, at which he worked ten months. Returning home, he remained three months, and after that he worked at the trade of a shoemaker a few months. His next employment was as a farm hand, and he continued working out by the month in Hardin County for some time. He was there married, in his twenty-third year, and from that time farmed on his own account on rented land until 1844. In January of that year he came to Illinois, traveling by the way of the Tennessee and Ohio Rivers on a flatboat, bringing household goods, stock and tools. After his arrival he bought a claim to a tract of Government land in what is now Bloomfield Township, on which a log cabin had been built for a dwelling for his family. The same year he exchanged that claim for the one where he now lives, and later entered it from the Government at \$1.25 an acre. This purchase included eighty acres of land, and there was a log house on the place when it came into his possession. He has since bought other land, and now has a fertile and well-cultivated farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, which is provided with good buildings and is otherwise finely improved.

The work that he has accomplished in reclaiming this choice farm from a state of nature entitles Mr. Harner to an honorable place among the most useful pioneers of the county, to whose development he has thus materially contributed. When he came here this and adjoining counties were but sparsely settled, most of the land was owned by the Government, and there were but few improve-

ments. There were no railways for several years, and deer and other kinds of wild game were plentiful, roaming at will over the prairies and through the forests.

Our subject is also worthy of all respect for his conduct during the war, when he threw aside his work to take his place among the defenders of our country's honor. When Ft. Sumter was fired upon, his patriotism was aroused, and believing with all his heart that the Union should be preserved, he offered his services to assist in its salvation, enlisting in Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and during the three long and trying years that followed he had a full experience of the trials and privations of a soldier's life, and displayed good fighting qualities whenever his regiment met the enemy in battle. He was discharged after being in the army three years and twenty days, on account of the expiration of his term of enlistment. He voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and is still a Republican, though he now votes with the People's party. He and his wife are members in high standing of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Harner was married in November, 1841, to Nancy, daughter of William and Margaret Shelly, and a native of Trigg County, Ky. To her and our subject have been born three children: Eliza A., wife of Jerome Watkins, and mother of six children; John C. B., who married Sarah J. Parker, and has four children; and Martha A. who married Thomas Darter, and has five living children and one deceased.



CHRISTIAN WALTER is the happy possessor of a model farm, which is situated on section 20, township 13, range 6. Pope County. When only twenty-two years of age he became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres in this same township, afterward purchasing an additional tract of the same extent, thus mak-

ing his home place one of two hundred and thirty acres. He has himself cleared the most of his farm, erected a substantial house and farm buildings and otherwise improved it. He is engaged in general stock-raising, having horses, mules, cattle and hogs, and raises such cereals as corn, wheat and oats. He has been blessed with bountiful returns for the labor and care he has bestowed upon his place, and has secured a competence for old age.

In the city of Hanover, Germany, on the 11th of January, 1839, occurred the birth of our subject, who was the son of William and Lena (Manson) Walter, both natives of the Fatherland. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Daniel and Catherine Walter. In July, 1852, William Walter emigrated to the United States, being tossed to and fro on the broad Atlantic for over thirteen weeks. On his arrival he at once started for the West, settling in Pope County, not far from the town of Waltersburg, on a tract of eighty acres, to the cultivation of which he gave his attention until his death, in 1854. He left a wife and five children, the former of whom continued to run the farm, upon which she resided until she also was called to her final rest.

Christian Walter attended the schools of his native land, and received a good German education, but after coming to America, was unable to attend school, as he was needed at home to work on the farm as soon as he was large enough to help support the family. On the 25th of May, 1861, Mr. Walter and Miss Mary Klink were united in marriage. The lady was born in Wittenberg, Germany, May 24, 1845, and by her marriage has become the mother of ten children, who are living, and in order of birth are as follows: William C., John C., George F., Elizabeth M., Annie Mary, David W., Laura D., Philip A., Carl R. and Della H.

For eight years Mr. Walter has served as School Director, which position he still holds. He has always been active in educational matters, and has given his children the benefits of which to a large extent he was deprived. For two terms he has served his friends and neighbors as Supervisor, and in a number of ways has manifested the interest he feels for everything connected with the

progress of his adopted country. He is a worthy representative of the German-American citizens, who are justly numbered among the very best of Columbia's children. He and his wife are members of the German Methodist Church at Waltersburg, and in political faith he casts his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Republican party.



FRANCIS A. SWENNER, a prosperous merchant of Parker, Johnson County, was born in Logan County, Ky., September 7, 1851. His father, Richardson Swenner, was born in North Carolina, February 9, 1814, to John Swenner, who was a native and farmer of Virginia, and died on his own farm in Tennessee at a ripe old age. He had nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom Richardson, who married Miss Tabitha Hunt, of Tennessee, was one of the eldest. Richard Swenner and his wife removed from that State to Kentucky about 1850, and from Kentucky to southern Illinois in 1860, making the last journey by wagons drawn by a yoke of oxen in true emigrant style. They settled near Eldorado, Saline County, renting a farm there for two years, after which they bought eighty acres of wild land of the Illinois Central Railroad Company near Carbondale, upon which they built a rude log cabin in the woods and lived there about three years.

When our subject's parents came to Illinois they had eight children, five of whom were sons, and one daughter was born to them after their arrival in Illinois, making a family of nine. One son, George W., remained in Kentucky. In 1867 they sold out their improved farm near Carbondale for \$1,600 and returned to Eldorado, where they purchased a tract of two hundred acres, which they sold in 1872 and then removed to another farm near Stone Fort, in Saline County. In 1875 they disposed of this land and removed to Johnson County, one and a-half miles from Parker City.

where they bought one hundred and sixty acres and lived upon this last purchase until their death, the father dying July 5, 1886, in his seventy-third year, and his widow in January, 1890, aged sixty-eight years. Those of their children who are living are as follows: George W., a mechanic in Logan County, Ky.; James W., a farmer of Williamson County; William C., a wealthy farmer, also of that county; Henry, residing near Parker City; Mary E., wife of William Wall, a farmer of Williamson County; Martha Ann, wife of Thomas Wall; and Sarah C., wife of A. R. Russell, of Johnson County.

Francis A. Swenner had but few advantages in the educational line in his youth, but had plenty of hard work to do, his father being a tobacco grower, and young Francis had to assist in the cultivation of the crops. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years old, when he was married, September 26, 1878, to Malinda Choat, of Tunnel Hill, daughter of Silas and Emily (Vaughn) Choat. The father died in the year 1888, aged fifty-eight years, leaving a widow and five children, three sons and two daughters. Her mother is still living at Tunnel Hill on her farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Swenner followed farming in Johnson County until 1890, at which time they removed to Parker City, where they are now renting their farm and carrying on general merchandising. Mr. Swenner was appointed Postmaster of the town in 1892, and has been a life-long Republican, as was his father before him. His brother, Benjamin F., was a member of the Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, serving from 1862 until he was lost on the warship "General Lyons" in 1865.



JOHN M. CHRISMAN. It is by perseverance and good management that this gentleman now owns one of the best farms of Pope County. He is located on section 26, township 13, range 5, and is a native of Wayne

County, Ky., his birth having taken place on the 26th of November, 1816. His father, Charles S. Chrisman, was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation for a living. He was reared in Kentucky, going there when a lad with his parents, and after reaching his majority he began life on his own account and purchased land. He married the lady of his choice, who bore the maiden name of Mary Simpson and was a native of Kentucky. In his chosen occupations as blacksmith and farmer, he was so prospered as to make a good living for himself and family.

The father of our subject moved to Illinois in 1860, and when war was declared between the North and South, he enlisted in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, Company D, in which he went to the front and served as army blacksmith, receiving his honorable discharge in 1864. At that period he returned to Illinois and purchased land, on which he resided for about two years, at the end of which time he sold out and removed to Kansas. Staying there but two years, he returned to Illinois and is now living at Birds-Eye, Pope County, with his aged companion, who is, with her husband, enjoying good health. She was born December 11, 1815, and her husband's birth occurred in September, 1820.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until seventeen years old, attending school about two terms in his native State, Kentucky. When his parents emigrated to Illinois, he of course came along, driving the ox-team and enjoying camp life for about three weeks' time. Being of a patriotic nature, he also answered President Lincoln's call for troops, and when but seventeen years old enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, Company F, at Columbus, on the 9th of August, 1864. He fought in the siege of Mobile and the engagements at Ft. Blakeley, Spanish Fort, and several minor skirmishes, remaining in service until the close of the war. He was discharged at Millican, Tex., and was paid in full at Springfield, Ill., in November, 1865.

Returning home, young Chrisman stayed with his parents three years, and in 1869 purchased a farm of eighty acres in this county, in township

13, range 5, on which he lived for two years, and then sold out in order to purchase the farm on which he now lives and which comprises one hundred improved acres. The house that stands thereon has been remodeled, and with the farm is kept in such shape as to signify a model farmer is its owner. Mr. Chrisman is now engaging in the raising of stock, horses, cattle and sheep, and realizes large crops of corn, wheat, oats and other cereals.

Our subject was married November 25, 1869, to Mary E. Dixon, who was born June 21, 1819, and whose parents were natives of Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. She died August 26, 1892. The maiden name of our subject's present wife was Ellen Noel, and she has always made her home in Pope County. She is a most estimable lady, and is highly regarded in the social circles of this community.



WILLIAM B. PARSONS, who for the past twenty-six years has resided at his present home in township 11, Pope County, was born in Albemarle County, Va., in 1828. His father, William Parsons, was born in Virginia about 1800, and followed farming for a livelihood. He was one of four children, three sons and one daughter. William B. Parsons knows but little of his grandparents, but there is little doubt that his grandfather Parsons was born in England, and was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Virginia. The grandparents died in that State, the grandmother surviving her husband many years, dying at the great age of one hundred and four years. William Parsons was married three times. His first wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Mary Moran, of Virginia, where they were married. They removed to Lincoln County, Ky., near Crab Orchard, in 1838, when William B. was a lad of ten years, taking with them their family of two sons and four daughters. This removal was made in October with teams of

horses and wagons, and required about four weeks' time. The father took charge of a toll-gate on the turnpike from Louisville to Crab Orchard. The family settled on new land, where the mother died in March, 1839. Mr. Parsons lived thirty years after her death, and was afterward twice married, by his third wife becoming the father of two sons. In 1855 he removed to Sangamon County, Ill., and four years later returned to Kentucky and located in Breckenridge County, where he died in 1871, over seventy years of age.

William B. Parsons was reared to farm life, as had been all his forefathers, so far as he knows, none of whom ever took any part in the war, except his father, who served as a substitute in the War of 1812. Mr. Parsons had fourteen days' schooling when a boy, and was married to Miss Nancy Jane Reagan, daughter of Preston and Melinda (Waters) Reagan. They were married August 18, 1850, and removed to Sangamon County, Ill., in the fall of 1856 with their three children. They made this removal with their own teams and wagon in regular emigrant style, camping out by the roadside at night. Besides their outfit they brought with them but little means. In the fall of 1859, they removed to Johnson County, near to Old Reynoldsburgh. Up to this time Mr. Parsons had farmed on rented land, and in Johnson County he raised a crop of tobacco on leased land, making enough money to buy his first forty acres of land in the woods. He erected a good hewed-log house, which now forms a part of his present residence. He owns ninety-two acres, of which seventy-two acres are in a high state of cultivation, and on them he carries on farming on a small scale, and is taking a merited and well-earned rest in his old age. Mrs. Parsons has borne her husband three daughters and six sons, all of whom are living but one, Mary Elizabeth, who was an invalid for twelve years and died in 1870 at the age of nineteen years. The living members of the family are as follows: James P., a farmer living near our subject; Hiram S., a farmer of Johnson County; Melinda M., wife of James Bundren, a farmer of Union Township; Eliza Jane, wife of R. F. Throgmorton; Robert M., Joseph T., William F., all married and living not far from the old home except Robert

M., a young man who has been blind for the past year, and Joseph T. Mr. Parsons is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the General Free-will Baptist Church. They have four granddaughters and ten grandsons.



JAMES R. STEAGALL is one of the extensive farmers and prosperous business men of Pope County, owning a well-improved tract of land on section 32, township 13, range 6, where he carries on general farming and makes a specialty of raising fine stock. He owns a herd of registered Shorthorn cattle, and in addition to this, deals extensively in horses, cattle and hogs, and raises large quantities of corn, wheat, oats and hay. In the year 1888 he engaged in the mercantile business, carrying a general stock of goods in a well-equipped store in the village of Columbus. He is a prominent man in political and public circles, having filled various offices of trust and importance within the gift of the people. He is a prominent man in political and public circles, having filled various offices of trust and importance within the gift of the people. For four years, from 1866 until 1870, he was Justice of the Peace, served one term as County Commissioner, and for one term was a member of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly.

The subject of this life history was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., on the 4th of March, 1833. His father, Obediah G. Steagall, who was a native of Virginia, was a farmer, owning a considerable tract of land in Tennessee, where he followed agricultural pursuits and stock-raising during almost his entire life. His death occurred on the old homestead in 1890, at which time he had reached the good old age of eighty-six years. Our subject's mother, who was in her maiden days Miss Mary Hodge, was born in Tennessee, and there passed her entire life.

James R. Steagall attended school in Lincoln County, of his native State, for about two terms

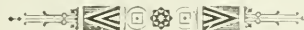
only, the opportunities in the way of education of former days being extremely limited and little to be compared with those afforded the youth of these times. The schoolhouse was made of logs, with puncheon floor, and during the winter was heated by means of a huge fireplace. A gap was left along one side of the wall for a window, which was unprotected by window glass, and consequently it was rather cold during the winter. In very severe weather the floor was removed and a fire built in the middle of the room. The seats were made by splitting open logs, hewing one side fairly smooth and making a sort of a bench with four pins for legs. In spite of all his discouragements and disadvantages, however, our subject was blessed with an active and intelligent mind, and made the best of what opportunities he had, studying and reading by himself, and thus acquiring a practical knowledge of men and affairs, which has served him in good stead. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, devoting himself to assisting his father in the homestead.

At the age of twenty-one our subject started out of his own accord to make his way in the world, first commencing in 1854 to farm on shares, and continuing on that basis for about ten years in his native State. In the year 1864 he removed to this State, going by railroad to Nashville, whence he proceeded by boat to Golconda. His first purchase of land in this county was on sections 23 and 26, township 11, range 6, where he continued to live until 1877, or for thirteen years. During that time he added more land to his original tract from time to time, until he owned over eleven hundred acres, of which he has since disposed to good advantage. His present place comprises some six hundred acres, which are all under good cultivation and thoroughly improved. Mr. Steagall is a progressive and enterprising farmer, using the most approved modern methods and the latest devices for saving labor and carrying on general agriculture.

On January 5, 1854, occurred the marriage of Mr. Steagall and Miss Nancy Catherine Hix. Both Mrs. Steagall and her parents are natives of Tennessee, where her marriage was celebrated with

our subject. Their union was blessed with a family of twelve children, ten living, who in order of birth are as follows: William O., Elizabeth, Melissa, Thomas R., Mary M., Eliphus R., Laura, Arthur H., John R. and Aloconna. Mr. Steagall has given his children good school advantages, as he has felt the need of such preparation for the battle of life for himself greatly at times, and has carried out his resolve that his children should be thus blessed. The family are good citizens, much respected in the communities where they make their homes. Mrs. Steagall, one daughter and three sons are members of the United Baptist Church, while three daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject is a member of Golconda Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M., and also of Chapter No. 162, of that place. He votes the straight Republican ticket and has always taken a commendable interest in political and local affairs, doing all in his power to advance all worthy measures as a true American citizen should. By his worthy qualities, strictly honorable career and unblemished reputation he has won a host of friends, who hold him in the highest esteem.



BENJAMIN WALTHER is a prominent and prosperous farmer owning a well-cultivated tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 22, township 13, range 6, Pope County, where he follows general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of horses, cattle, mules and sheep. Our subject was born in this county June 27, 1848, and is a son of Benjamin and Catherine (Burrick) Walther, both natives of Germany. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Benjamin Walther, emigrated from the Fatherland to Illinois, locating in Pope County, in 1842, where he purchased land and resided until his death. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Elsie Burick, she also being a native of Germany. Our subject's father was a stone mason by trade and

followed that occupation and farming for a living. He came to the United States with his parents, purchased land in this county, and upon the homestead reared his little family. He departed this life April 9, 1893.

The subject of this brief life sketch remained with his parents assisting them in whatever manner he could until arriving at the age of twenty-five years. He then considered himself old enough to start out in life for himself and about that time was united in marriage with Miss Martha N. Warner, the ceremony being performed January 30, 1872. Mr. Walther's school advantages had been very limited, he being enabled to go only about four months altogether, as he was the eldest boy in the family and was needed at home. He has always been of an active and enquiring mind, however, and has endeavored with might and main to make up for any deficiency in his early education by general study and observation. In his boyhood the country was very wild, bearing little resemblance to the prosperous and well-populated county it has now become. Wild game was plentiful, and deer, wolves and bear were frequently seen. The mother used to card, weave and spin, and until our subject reached adult years he had never possessed a suit of "store" clothing.

As previously stated, Mr. Walther started out to make his way in the world at the age of twenty-five years, then purchasing a farm of fifty-four acres, on which he erected a log house. He cleared the land, and after devoting himself to its improvement and cultivation for seven years he sold the farm and purchased the place where he now resides. He owes his present condition of prosperity and comfort to the fact that he has ever evinced industry, sturdy perseverance and unremitting attention to his business interests. He has served in various positions of honor and trust, having been elected School Director in District No. 6, serving for seven years and still occupying the position. For some time he has been Road Commissioner in District No. 1, and in various ways has shown the interest he feels in his neighbors and the welfare of the community at large. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, belonging to Bayard Lodge No. 1,751, at Golconda. He is

also a member of the Methodist Church, and casts his ballot in favor of the candidates of the Republican party. Mrs. Walther was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., November 13, 1852, her parents being natives of Hesen-Laudt, Germany, and to herself and husband have been born two children, who are named respectively John Adams Benjamin, and Louisa Flora.



CALEB M. TAYLOR owns and operates a farm of seventy acres on section 14, township 12, range 6, Pope County, which he purchased in 1872, paying for it \$650. The farm, which was but little improved then, only forty acres being under cultivation, and having no buildings upon it except an old log house, has been greatly changed in appearance, and our subject now has it in good condition, raising crops of corn and wheat principally. He is a successful farmer, and uses the latest methods in carrying on his work.

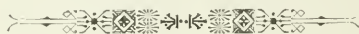
For over twenty years Mr. Taylor has been prominently connected with the welfare of this community as a farmer, and has indeed spent his entire life in the county, as he was born here, March 13, 1853. His father, James P. Taylor, who was born in Indiana in 1825, emigrated to Illinois at an early day, settling in Hardin County, where he was a prominent and leading agriculturist for many years. A sketch of his life appears on another page of this volume.

Our subject is third in a family of six living children, as follows: Jonathan F., who is a resident of Carbondale, and a prominent lawyer and politician of that city; Spencer B., who is engaged in farming in Goleonda Township; Richard F., an attorney-at-law and State's Attorney at Elizabethtown, Hardin County; William F., a practicing physician in Poplar Bluff, Mo.; and Priscilla L., the wife of Daniel Flannery, who is engaged in farming in this locality. Two sisters and a brother died in early childhood.

Our subject was early inured to farm life, and

received a fair common-school education. When twenty years of age, he received a certificate and taught school for one term, leaving home at that time. He was united in marriage December 28, 1876, to Miss Minerva Flannery, who bore him six children, two daughters and four sons. Of the six children, a son and the two daughters died in early childhood. Those living are Richard R. and Henry O., aged respectively thirteen and eleven, who are attending school, and James D. now seven years of age. The mother departed this life in 1887, aged thirty-three years. Some time later our subject was again married, Miss Sarah C., daughter of Samuel Gullett, becoming his wife, April 8, 1888. To them has been born a bright little girl, Orpha D., now three years of age.

Soon after his first marriage, Mr. Taylor removed to his father's old farm, in which he owned an interest, and which he carried on for about a year, then selling his share in the former place, he purchased his present farm, but previous to locating upon it, he engaged in working leased land for about five years. In 1892 he was elected Justice of the Peace. Politically, he is a Democrat, and he is an influential man in this region, one who is well known and thoroughly liked.



FELIX G. MORSE, who has resided on his present farm of one hundred and forty acres on section 12, township 11, range 5, Pope County, for the past twenty-five years, was born in the same precinct in which he now lives in 1811. His father, Samuel Morse, was a native of South Carolina, and came to Illinois in 1818, a few months before the State was admitted to the Union. He was born in South Carolina in 1811, and his father, John S. W. Morse, was also a native of that State. When the latter removed to Illinois he brought with him his wife and three children. He was but eighteen years old when his first child, Samuel, was born. He married Sarah Cowan, of South Carolina, who was then a young girl. They

were in humble circumstances, and when they removed to Illinois it was with other families and by means of an ox-team. They were farmers by occupation and lived as squatters on different claims in this portion of Illinois for some time, but before his death Mr. Morse bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres. His wife died at about thirty-five years of age and left him eleven children, six sons and five daughters. He never married again, and died in 1861, at the age of sixty-six years.

Samuel Morse, father of our subject, married Miss Lucinda Shuffelbarger, of Virginia, and of German ancestry. Upon first coming to Illinois he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land at \$1.25 per acre, and later three hundred and twenty acres at one shilling per acre. He also bought other lands and settled all his six children on farms. He died in 1882, at the age of seventy-one, leaving a widow and five children, all sons. They had buried three infants, and S. W. Morse died in the hospital in February, 1862, aged twenty-three. He was a member of the Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was in the battle of Ft. Donelson shortly before he was taken sick with fever, which caused his death. William H. Morse died on his farm in 1868, aged twenty-seven, leaving a wife and three children. David, the youngest child, died in 1882, one month before his father's death, aged twenty-three. The children living are as follows: Samuel Lewis, now a resident of Goleonda; Felix G.; Milo, a farmer living near by; John, a farmer in the vicinity; and Gilbert, a farmer living near Glendale, Pope County. The mother of these children was born in 1811, and now, at the age of seventy-nine, is bright and active and makes her home with her son Felix G. The father of our subject was one of the associate judges, and served two terms of three years each in that capacity.

Felix G. Morse had a good common-school education and was reared to the pursuit of agriculture. He was married when twenty-four years of age, October 29, 1868, to Miss Melvina E. Jenkins, of Pope County, and a daughter of W. C. and Jane (Travis) Jenkins. They have resided at their present home since their marriage and have been the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six

daughters, four of whom are deceased. David and Lyman died at the age of two years, and a daughter, Maud, passed away at about the same age. Those living are as follows: Miranda E., twenty-two years of age, and wife of S. O. Holloway; Edward, a young man of eighteen years at home; Anna B., sixteen years old; William S.; Mary E., twelve; Herman E., eight; Edie M., seven; Montie, four; and Loren, a baby. Mr. Morse is a Republican. He carries on general farming and is giving his children a good education. He is well known as an excellent citizen and a kind neighbor.



ROBERT W. STONE. Prominent among the steady business men of the county is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who is a progressive merchant of Simpson, Johnson County, born in Pope County, Ill., February 20, 1860. He is a son of John and Almedia (Jackson) Stone, the former a native of Tennessee, as was also his grandfather and grandmother. John Stone was a farmer in Tennessee, but sold out and came to Illinois at an early day, purchasing land in Johnson County, which he afterward sold and then removed to Pope County, where he purchased two hundred acres of uncultivated land, which he improved and lived upon until his death. During his life he was regarded as one of the leading farmers of the county.

Our subject remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, and then went to Louisiana, where he stayed but a short time, later going to Texas, but not long afterward came back to Illinois, where he engaged in farming for a time, after which he ran a huckster wagon to very good advantage. He next followed the mercantile business in Simpson, opening up in 1888, and by skillful management is now the leading merchant of this thriving little village. He carries a general stock of merchandise and his trade extends miles around and is well known as being com-

ducted upon correct and honest principles. He was married October 11, 1882, to Rebecca Koch, and by this union became the father of four children: Ernest C. Lula, Charlie and Homer. He is a member of Simpson Lodge No. 772, I. O. O. F., and is liberal in his religious views. Politically, Mr. Stone is a warm supporter of the Democratic principles and platform, for which he has cast his vote for a number of years.



ROBERT H. WISE, Esq., Justice of the Peace of New Burnside, was born in Haywood County, W. Tenn., July 22, 1832. His father, William J., who was a son of William Wise, a native of Wayne County, N. C., was born and reared on his father's farm in that State. The grandmother of our subject was a Miss Howard, of the same vicinity, an aunt of the well-known and highly distinguished Member of Congress from the Seventh Illinois District, Thomas J. Henderson, who served in Congress twenty-eight years. William, the grandfather, was in the War of the Rebellion, rising from a Colonel to be Brigadier-General. He reared three sons and three daughters, of whom William J. was the eldest. The grandparents both lived to a ripe old age, and died in North Carolina within a few years of each other. The wife of William J. Wise, and mother of Robert H. Wise, was a Miss Rebecca Lawhorn, of North Carolina. He and his wife, within about one year of their marriage, came from North Carolina to Illinois with one daughter, and lived a year in Vienna Township, whence they removed to West Tennessee and lived there about eleven years on a farm. They then sold the farm and returned to Vienna Township, making these journeys by teams, and the first trip was made in the old-time one-horse cart drawn by two horses driven tandem style. They began life together with about \$300 capital, and experienced all the rough and rugged realities of pioneer life.

When the father and mother of our subject

came to Illinois the second time, they brought six children, of whom Robert H. was the youngest, and the baby, but this move was made in a more comfortable manner, in a covered wagon drawn by a team of horses. After returning to Illinois they lived three years in Vienna Township, from the spring of 1837 to the spring of 1840, when they removed to New Burnside and bought a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of Government land of a squatter, and at once moved into his rude log cabin. This they made their home for many years, but at length erected a good hewed-log house and purchased two hundred acres more land. In 1857 they sold this farm of three hundred and sixty acres for \$1,800, and purchased two hundred and forty acres five miles to the northward from it in Williamson County for \$1,000. Here Mrs. Wise died in 1871, at the age of seventy years, and Mr. Wise followed her to the tomb in 1873, aged seventy years. They had buried one daughter at the age of one and a-half years, and a son, Thomas C., at the age of five. A daughter, Sarah, the wife of W. W. Hall, died in the prime of womanhood, before the death of her parents, and left four sons and one daughter. The eldest of these, Thomas W. Hall, is now Cashier of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, Saline County, Ill. The youngest brother of Robert H. Wise, Oliver J. Wise, died in New Burnside at the age of forty-seven years, leaving three children. Lewis E. Wise, the eldest brother of Mr. Wise, and the first-born of the family, was in the South at the breaking out of the war. He was one of the wounded "Louisiana Tigers" in the first battle of Manassas and was sent to the hospital, this being the last tidings that were ever received of him.

A sister of Mr. Wise, Elizabeth J., wife of William R. Mounce, died at their home farm in Williamson County, Ill., in 1880, aged forty-eight years, leaving two sons and four daughters. Those of the family now living are as follows: Hiram Wise, aged sixty-five years, a farmer and a lawyer, retired from active labor, but living on his farm in Johnson County; William J. Wise, sixty-three years old, a retired farmer living in Union County, Ill.; Curtis P. Wise, forty-nine years of age, a

farmer of Saline County, Ill.; and Robert H. Wise, who was reared on the farm, and has followed farming most of his life.

Our subject was married in the spring of 1857 to Miss Emily C. Wright, a daughter of John and Mary (Arnold) Wright, both from Tennessee, and pioneers in this part of Illinois, who settled in Williamson County. This daughter was born in 1811, and her father died on his farm in 1860, her mother dying in 1885, when nearly eighty years of age. Mr. Wise's first wife died in her forty-second year, February 16, 1883. She bore him nine children, five sons and four daughters, all but two of whom have died: Mary E., widow of Christopher Heir; and Robert H., a youth of seventeen years, at home and in school. August 6, 1883, Mr. Wise was married a second time, to Sarah E. Boozer, who was born in Kentucky, and is the daughter of Thomas J. and Eliza (McEuan) Boozer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise reside in the village of New Burnside, which has been their home since May, 1883. Mr. Wise enlisted August 15, 1862, in the One Hundred and Twenty-eight Illinois Infantry, as a Sergeant in Company F, and was transferred to Company G, Ninth Illinois, under the command of "Old Ike" Clemets, Captain. On July 28, 1864, the regiment was consolidated with six companies of another regiment, and Mr. Wise became Commissary Sergeant of Company A, of the consolidated regiment, and served in that capacity until he was discharged, July 18, 1865. During his service in the army of nearly three years, while he had some very close calls, he was never wounded, and participated in ninety-four battles and skirmishes, being on duty all the time he was a soldier. He was farming when the war broke out, and left the field of husbandry for the field of carnage, his wife and four small children remaining at home to be cared for by neighbors and friends. He returned from the war to his old home, where he continued to live until 1871, when he sold his farm and bought one hundred and twenty acres in Williamson County, to which he then removed. There he lived from 1871 to 1880, and was County Commissioner from 1873 to 1877, during which time the notorious bandits of the county were brought to grief, one going to the gallows

and seven to prison for twenty-five years. In the winter of 1879-80 he removed to Howell County, Mo., where he was for three years engaged in purchasing supplies for the Kansas, Springfield & Memphis Railroad, then in process of construction. In May, 1883, he returned to New Burnside and bought out a grocery store, which he sold again within six months, and since then he has most of the time been Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, etc. He is fifty-six years old, and has never had any legal papers served on him worse than a subpoena. He has been a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and is now a member of Post No. 538, G. A. R., having joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1885. Up to 1871 he was a Democrat, but since then he has been a supporter of the Republican party in politics.



LEWIS LAVENDER is a son of George Lavender, a native of Virginia, who was brought up on a farm, and received but a limited education. Coming to Illinois in 1828 he settled in Hardin County. Selecting a tract of United States lead land he opened and improved a farm, upon which he resided until his death. He was married to Elizabeth Shoemaker, daughter of James Shoemaker, a native of Virginia, by whom he had seven children, three of whom are still living: Mahala, wife of Franklin Jackson, living at Harrisburgh, Ill.; Harriet, widow of John Brinkley, and Lewis, the subject of this sketch.

Our subject was born in Botetourt County, Va., September 22, 1814, and was brought up on his father's farm, securing his early education in a subscription school, which was taught in a house built of logs, which had a dirt floor and fence rails for seats. The window in this schoolhouse consisted of a piece of paper stretched across an opening made by cutting out a portion of one of the logs at one side. Notwithstanding all the disadvantages of his youth he secured a fair education, and

came to Hardin County, Ill., with his father in 1828, where he worked on the farm until 1840, was then elected Sheriff of Hardin County, serving in that capacity seventeen years, after which he was elected County Commissioner, served one year and then resigned. He was married February 8, 1849, to Inda Whitesides, daughter of John Whitesides, of Georgia. By this marriage he had eight children, seven of whom are now living: Katie, living at home with her parents; George, single and living at home; Josephine, wife of S. S. Barger, living at Harrisburgh, Ill.; James, at home; John M., superintendent of the rock quarry at Shetlerville, Ill.; Adda, single and living at home, and Charlie, living in Hardin County. The subject of this brief sketch always votes with the Democratic party. Although he is now seventy-eight years old he can see to read the finest print without glasses. He has always been successful as a business man and financier, and as a consequence he is one of the wealthiest men in the county.



WILLIAM HENRY ALBRIGHT, who lives on a farm of one hundred and ninety acres on section 26, and who also owns seventy acres on section 35, in Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County, was born in 1850. His father, John C. Albright, was born in East Tennessee, September 18, 1820, and was the youngest son of Luke Albright, a Kentucky farmer, who reared four sons and two daughters, of whom John C. was the youngest. Luke Albright died on his own farm in Missouri at the age of eighty-four years, his wife having died previously, at a great age. Their children are also all deceased. The wife of John C. Albright was Letha Simmons, daughter of Wiley Simmons, a Kentucky farmer, who came to Illinois about 1835 with small means, and settled two miles east of Vienna. His first dwelling-house, built of logs scalped down in the wall, is

still standing, and is preserved by his son as a relic. Mrs. Albright was born in Kentucky in 1827, and her father became a prosperous farmer in Illinois and died on his farm, then one and a-half miles from Vienna, at nearly eighty years of age. He left four sons and four daughters, his widow surviving him about two years and dying at nearly the same age as her husband. In her profession as midwife and nurse, she was a grand and useful old lady up to within a short time of her death. But five of her family are now living.

John C., the father of our subject and his wife settled on Government land two and one-half miles east of Goreville, where most of their children were born, and there owned at one time five hundred acres of land. William Henry is the third child and second son of a family of ten children, of whom one son, a small child, is dead, and four sons living: Lewis J., a farmer near by; Franklin P., a farmer of Williamson County; John Thaddeus, a farmer in Missouri; and James Marshall, unmarried and living in Missouri, near Cape Girardeau. The sisters are: Mary E., widow of Samuel O. McMahan, living on her farm near Parker City; Emeline, wife of James Mohler, a farmer residing south of Creal Springs; Letha Jane, wife of A. H. Bass, a farmer on the old home place; and Amanda M., wife of James Carlton, a prosperous farmer residing two and one-half miles south of Goreville.

William Henry Albright was brought up on a farm, and was educated in the common schools. He taught school one winter, but on account of failing health he gave up the profession; at that time he weighed but one hundred and thirty-four pounds, whereas he now weighs two hundred and ten pounds. He remained at home until he was married, in his twenty-fourth year in 1873, to Miss Annette Dugger, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (McConnell) Dugger, from Calloway County, Ky., where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Albright began married life on a forty-acre farm near the old homestead, where they lived for less than a year, and sold out and bought one hundred and eighty-five acres two and a-half miles northeast of Goreville. After farming there for four years he again sold out and bought a farm of one

hundred and fifty-five acres of his wife's father in Williamson County, for which farm was paid \$3,500. Here he remained for four years, when he bought out his father-in-law near Tunnel Hill, living there for five years, and then bought his present farm of one hundred and ninety acres, coming to this place in the fall of 1887. He also owns the one hundred and sixty acre tract from which he moved last. He carries on mixed farming, and raises much good stock of all kinds; has dealt in and shipped sheep, hogs, cattle and mules for the past ten years. He keeps a flock of about one hundred sheep, Cotswold and Southdown breeds, and fifteen head of horses and mules. He always keeps a jack and a stock horse, and ships as high as one hundred and fifty cars of stock per year, but averages one earload per week. During the winter of 1889 he traveled and bought stock all winter, which was a successful enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Albright have lost one son, Albert, who died when one year old. They now have five sons and one daughter: William J., who is fifteen years old; Claudius, thirteen; Bertha, nine; Augustus, five; Cecil, three; and Ruel, a babe of six months. The four eldest ones are in school, and are doing well in their studies. Mr. Albright is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in politics, and is well known as an enterprising farmer and dealer in stock. He started without capital, and has become one of the most successful farmers and business men in this part of the State.



THOMAS NEWTON LAURENCE, one of the prominent farmers of Pope County, has lived for the past forty years on his present farm of about three hundred acres on section 32, township 14, range 5, east. He was born in Butler County, Ky., October 24, 1826. His father, Henry G. Laurence, was born in the same county about 1807, and was a son of Thomas Laurence, a

Revolutionary soldier, who served three years in the latter part of that war. He was a Virginia farmer, but removed to Kentucky at an early day, and there reared a large family, having had two wives, and died at nearly seventy years of age.

Thomas Newton Laurence was reared at home on the farm, in the Western Purchase of Kentucky. When he was a boy he had little opportunity to secure an education, and what education he did receive was in the rude round-log schoolhouse, with dirt floor and stick and clay chimney, and a fireplace more than twelve feet wide. There were no glass windows in this house, the light coming in at the door and through an opening made by the omission of a log extending the entire length of the building about ten or twelve inches wide. The desk to write upon was half a log resting on pins driven into the wall, and the seats were made in the same manner. Some of the happiest hours of Mr. Laurence's life were passed in that schoolhouse, sitting on the punch-con seats, with his toes in the ashes, and peering into the blazing fire extending the entire width of the fireplace. When he was eighteen years old, he received about fifteen months' schooling, which enabled him to transact all ordinary business and to go through life in a fairly satisfactory manner. He was married in Marshall County, Ky., November 29, 1849, at the age of twenty-three years, to Mary T. Feezor, of that county, who was a daughter of George and Mary (Ivy) Feezor, the former of whom was of German ancestry.

Our subject had no cash capital, and began with about \$80 worth of household goods. He, however, had one cow, which was a part of the wife's dowry, and which was brought along when they moved to Illinois. They arrived November 25, 1850, in Johnson County, and Christmas Day of that same year they removed to Pope County, to the bay at Rich Point, where Mr. Laurence, in company with his brother William, bought an improvement for \$30, for which he borrowed money. This improvement they sold for an eighty-acre land warrant, which they laid out on land in Johnson County, and afterward traded for forty acres in Pope County, and \$20 in money. This land is now a part of his present farm. He took also as a part of the bargain

a note for \$10, which he traded for a good mare. From this beginning he kept on and prospered, working hard and practicing economy, and from time to time added other land to his farm, until he had three hundred and twenty acres. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres, of which one hundred and twenty-five acres are improved.

September 10, 1861, our subject left his wife and children, and enlisted in Company B, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, under Capt. Morray, and went out as a private, but was promoted to be Commissary Sergeant. He was mustered out of service November 5, 1865, one of the veterans of the war, who had sacrificed everything for his country. He was a very stout and rugged man, standing six feet four inches, and weighing two hundred and sixteen pounds, but the war experience was severe on his health. He narrowly escaped death by being dragged some distance by a vicious mule, he hanging by one foot in the stirrup. While Mr. Laurence is to all appearances a healthy and well-preserved man, he is past all hard work, and is practically retired from active life. His first wife, who died January 22, 1875, bore him eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom eight still survive. Mr. Laurence was married the second time, to Mrs. Nancy E. Harris, widow of V. B. S. Harris, and a daughter of W. L. and Mary (Harwood) Wootton. By her first husband this lady had four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom only one, the first-born, James William Harris, is now living, a young man of twenty-four years, at home.

By this union with Mrs. Harris, our subject has become the father of three sons and two daughters, and of his sixteen children, thirteen are still living, the youngest being a bright boy eight years of age. These thirteen children are as follows: Belinda J., wife of E. F. Wootton, who served in the War of the Rebellion, and is now well-to-do and retired from business, living at Metropolis; George, a farmer near Glendale, who has a wife, three sons and two daughters; Martha E., wife of A. L. Bradshaw, a farmer; William M., a farmer of Johnson County, who has a wife, one son and three daughters; Margaret J., wife of W. F. Frizell, a farmer, who has five sons and two daughters;

Eveline, wife of M. F. Sailes, a farmer of Pope County, who has one son and one daughter; Susan A., wife of T. J. Feezor, who died in 1892; Travis A., a farmer; John H., a farmer in Johnson County, who is married; Mary E., a young lady of sixteen years; Joseph W., fourteen years; Samuel A., twelve years; Minnie G., ten years; and Edward H., eight years of age. The last five children were born of the second wife. A son, H. C., died on the 19th of February, 1877, leaving a wife and one son. Mr. Laurence is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He has always been a Republican in politics, and has served as County Commissioner four years; also acted as Justice of the Peace four years. By means of his farming, which has been of a general nature, he has accumulated a competence for his old age, and is now in a degree enjoying a well-earned rest from the hard labors of the farm.



THOMAS BEAN was born in Kentucky, August 4, 1827, and now resides in Belknap, Johnson County. He is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Martin) Bean, who were both natives of Tennessee; the former owned a farm in Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death, which took place in 1827. Thomas Bean remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, having had during his home life about three months' schooling in all. After the death of his father, the mother sold the farm in Kentucky and moved to Illinois by wagon, crossing the Ohio River at New Liberty Landing, and purchased land in Johnson County in December, 1850. She lived there until 1860, when she sold her land and lived with her children until her death, in 1866.

When the war came on, our subject enlisted at Pisgah, Johnson County, as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and served until March 5, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability.

He was in poor health all the time he was in the service, and after receiving his dismissal, he returned home and rented his mother's farm, on which he lived about ten years. At that time he rented another farm in the same county, and in 1880 and 1882 he purchased land on sections 2 and 35, Cache Township, which is now as good a farm as there is in the township, and upon which the house and other buildings are also first class.

The gentleman of whom we write was married January 22, 1852, to Martha J. Bryant, who died on the 27th of December, 1852. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Bean was married the second time, September 21, 1851, to Naomi Jones, who was born in Kentucky July 29, 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Bean have seven children: Martha J., Thomas M., William Findley, Mary Ann, Anna T., Carlos C. and Sarah C. Mr. and Mrs. Bean are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is also connected with the Grand Army Post at Belknap. Politically, he is affiliated with the Republican party, for which he exerts all his influence.



JOSIAH THROGMORTON, who has been a prosperous farmer for sixteen years in Burnside Township, and also thirteen years on his present farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres on sections 21 and 25, was born in Johnson County in 1855. His father, Josiah Throgmorton, was born in North Carolina in 1811, and was reared and married in that State. His first wife was a Miss McSwain, who bore him three children and died in North Carolina. He was married the second time, to Martha Pierce, the mother of the subject of this sketch, and by her he had six sons and three daughters, of whom Josiah was the seventh child in order of birth. One daughter died in infancy; John was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, was wounded in the battle of Shiloh and probably died; Eliza died about 1873 at the age of twenty-three years. The father of these children died in 1872 at the age of

sixty-two. He came to Illinois with his second wife and four children well into the '40s a poor man, but with his own team of oxen. He took up Government land in Johnson County and purchased a farm under deed of one hundred and twenty acres, upon which he lived some twenty years. This farm he then sold, and he bought in Burnside an eighty-acre farm, on which he resided until his death. His widow, aged seventy-four years, is still living in Williamson County with her son Pinkey, who was a soldier in the late war.

Josiah lived at home on the farm and attended school a part of the time, and learned the common English branches, until he was married in November, 1875, to Miss Lizzie Reeves, a native of Kentucky, and daughter of Absalom and Louisa (Blackstone) Reeves, both of whom died in Kentucky. Our subject and his wife began life on a rented farm in this county and within three years were enabled to buy forty acres of land, to which he soon afterward added ten acres. To this tract were added thirty acres more, then twenty-five, next fifteen, and finally forty-seven acres, making one hundred and sixty-seven broad and fertile acres, for which he has paid from \$5 to \$15 per acre. He has improved much of this land and has planted five acres in orchard trees, apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries and grapes. His farming is mixed husbandry, he growing more winter wheat than any other crop, but also a considerable amount of corn. His corn yields about thirty-five bushels and his wheat averages twenty bushels to the acre, and a number of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs will be found on this well-kept farm.

Mr. Throgmorton is a member of the Board of School Directors and is Overseer of the Poor. He is a Master Mason and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. All of his eight children are living: Martha Louisa, sixteen years of age; John Henry, fourteen years; Thomas Arthur, twelve; Emmet E., ten; William A., eight; Walter Lee, six; Nellie Pearl, four; and Norris, two years old. They are all in school except the eldest and the two youngest, the purpose of Mr. Throgmorton being to give them a good education. This honored gentleman built his present fine, large, two-story frame house in 1890; it

is 36x38 feet in size, has eight rooms, and is one of the best and most modern farmhouses in this county. Mr. Throgmorton is a Republican in politics, and a highly-respected citizen of Johnson County, whose acquaintances regard him with much favor because of his sterling qualities and genial social nature.



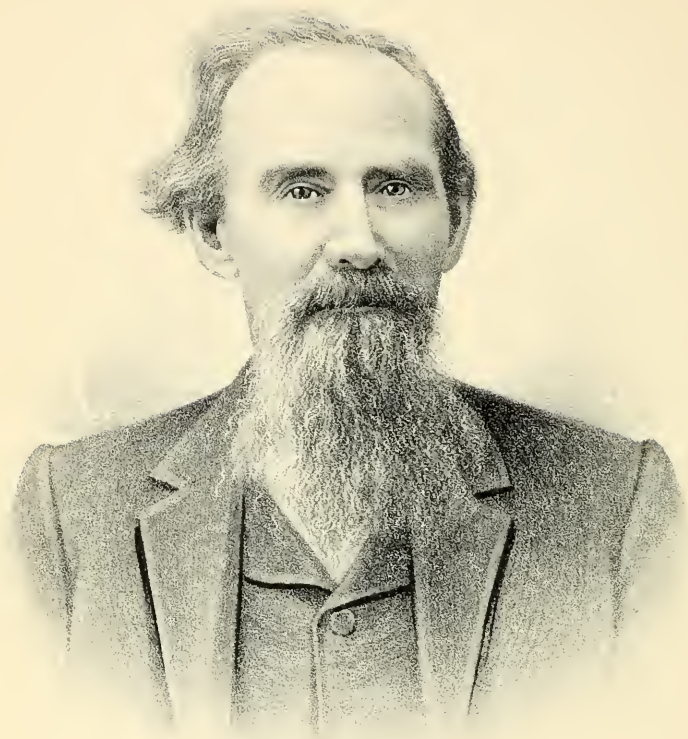
GEORGE W. SMITH has made his own way in the world since his eighth year, and, considering the disadvantages in his pathway from that tender age onward, he has certainly made a marked success of his life. He owns a well-improved farm on section 9, township 11, range 7, Pope County, and is also the owner of a fine large store, 20x38 feet in dimensions, located at Grand Pier Park, where he is doing a good business in general merchandise, and carrying a well-selected stock, amounting at the present time to about \$3,000. On his farm he has erected a commodious and pleasant farm residence, and has improved it in various ways.

The subject of this sketch was born in Saline County, Ill., in 1856, his father, William W. Smith, having been a native of the same county. The latter was a prosperous farmer, and married near his birthplace Miss Susan A. Marshall, who became the mother of our subject. She was called from this life in 1861, when George W. was a lad of eight years, and six years later the father also departed this life, at the age of forty-four years. He left four children: Mary E., widow of John C. Williams; William J., a farmer of Saline County; George W., our subject; and Nancy J., wife of William Seets, of Saline County. For a number of years Mr. Smith of this sketch worked out by the month or year, receiving in return for his labor at first only his board, and for many years he never received more than \$18 per month. Being brought up as a farmer lad it was very natural that on arriving at man's estate he should continue in the same occupation, and until 1885 he

gave his entire time to agricultural pursuits. In that year he first embarked in merchandising, and in this line of business he has been quite successful, having trade from the adjoining townships.

Mr. Smith was married May 26, 1881, to Louisa A. Ortmann, a native of Saline County, where their marriage was celebrated. She is the daughter of Theodore and Dora (Feller) Ortmann, who were both natives of Germany, but were married in Saline County in 1858. The former emigrated from the Fatherland in 1851, and on his arrival in New York City was almost entirely without means. He was unable to speak a word of English, but had a good German education and was happily possessed of industrious and persevering qualities, by which means he was enabled to rise in the world. In his native land he had learned the blacksmith trade and the manufacturing of fine tools. For three years he worked in New York making dental implements, and then went to Chicago, where he worked in a machine shop. In 1856 he purchased an interest in a sawmill in Wisconsin, at Foundry Lake, where, however, he remained but a short time, later removing to Saline County, and locating on a farm. During the war, as there was great demand for such work as he could turn out, he went into a foundry at Evansville Ind., where he obtained \$18 per week for his services, and there remained in business for two years. In 1861 he returned to his farm of two hundred and thirty acres, which he engaged in cultivating until the spring of 1892. He then removed to his present home with our subject, and has since been engaged in merchandising with him. Mr. Ortmann was born in 1816, his father being Charles Ortmann, an artificer in brass, who was a man of considerable wealth and the owner of a brass foundry. He died in 1831, at the age of fifty-two years, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Caroline De Teet. She survived him ten years, dying at the age of sixty. They had four sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased but Theodore Ortmann. The five children of the latter, one son and four daughters, are well-known citizens of Saline County.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Smith and his young wife commenced life together on a rented farm in



J. S. Kepland

a very humble way, but so industrious and careful were they, that by their united efforts at the end of a year they became possessed of forty acres of land in Saline County, which our subject continued to cultivate until the year 1885, when he sold it for a goodly sum and rented a small store and cabin near his present location. He soon afterward erected his present commodious dwelling, and, buying a-half acre of ground, built a store also. In 1888 he established a post-office, which was later removed to Herod Springs. In view of the obstacles he has met all along his pathway, Mr. Smith has been quite successful as an agriculturist and business man, and well merits the high respect in which he is held in this neighborhood. In politics he is a Democrat.



DANIEL TURNER, hotel-keeper at Parker City, Ill., was born in New York City in 1823. His father, Amaziah Turner, whose ancestors were among the first settlers from Holland on Manhattan Island, was a native of New York, born near Peekskill in 1804. The mother of Daniel Turner was Mary Ann Rossiter, of New York City, and a daughter of Timothy Rossiter and a Miss Schermerhorn, of Dutch nativity. The father of Daniel was a farmer on the Hudson, and was married in New York City, where he engaged in the grocery trade. He served on the police force for some years, and being a temperate man was for some years one of the emergency men. In the spring of 1836 he removed to Ohio, by steamer to Albany, by canal to Buffalo, and then by steamer to Toledo. He settled in Lucas County on wild Government land, making a permanent home on one hundred and twenty acres, which he cleared up and converted into a good farm. The playmates of Daniel were the little Indian boys, there being at that time but three white families within nine miles, and the nearest store and mill were twenty miles away, at Adrian, Mich. The parents of Daniel lived there

until their death, the mother dying in 1853, about fifty years of age, and the father some years later, at the age of seventy-seven years. They left a family of six children, of whom our subject is now the only living son. His brother George died there at thirty years of age.

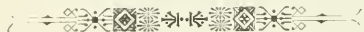
From the age of twelve to that of twenty-one years of age Daniel Turner was brought up at home on the farm, and at the age of twenty-two was married to Emeline Thorp, of Cherry Valley, N. Y., whose father was one of the early settlers in Ohio, going there some ten years after the Turners. Mrs. Turner died in early years of consumption, and her only child died soon afterward. Our subject was a regularly enlisted soldier in the carpenter corps, and was in the service one year, from 1862 to 1863. He went from Parrisburgh, Wood County, Ohio, where he served a regular apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, at which he has since worked most of his life. He was married the second time, to Parmelia Plummer, in 1847, near Little Falls, N. Y., while there on a visit, and brought his bride to Ohio. She lived ten years and bore him five children, three boys and two girls, of whom one of the former and two of the latter are still living, namely: Philemon, Eliza and Lucy. Philemon has been a railroad man at Port Clinton on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for the past two years. He served in the War of the Rebellion during the entire struggle, and came out as Orderly to his Colonel in the cavalry. Eliza is the wife of Rory Moehler, of Ohio, and Lucy is the wife of David Ensminger, of Ohio. The mother of these children died in 1857, at the age of thirty years. Some time after Mr. Turner was married to Mrs. Martha Earls, *nee* Pike, of Dinwiddie County, Va. They were married in Cheatham County, Tenn., in 1870. They have had two children, one of whom, a daughter, is deceased, and the son, Louis F., is now a young man of twenty-one years of age. He has recently married Miss Mary Akin, of Nashville, Ill.

Our subject went from Ohio to Missouri in 1867, and from that State he came to Illinois in 1872. He worked at the trade of a carpenter most of the time he lived in Missouri, living in Dutchtown, Cape Girardeau County. He has lived at Tunnel

Hill eighteen years, and during that time has been engaged in farming, hotel-keeping and building. He built a part of his large hotel in the fall of 1890, and on November 5, that year, the anniversary of his birth, he gave a house-warming and a fine dinner as an opening. His house is 32x64 feet in size, is two full stories in height, and has twenty-foot posts. This house is at the junction of two railroads, called Parker City, where he feeds many hungry travelers, serving two dinners every day in the year. He has a wide reputation as a first-class landlord, and has built up a good trade.

Mr. Turner is a loyal Republican in politics. While he has never been in robust health, he has held his own remarkably well, considering the varied career he has experienced. He spent three winters in Florida for the benefit of his health, and recently sold his hotel at Tunnel Hill and removed to this township.

In religious affairs our subject is an active member of the Christian Church of New Burnside, to which he contributes liberally, and exerts his influence. He has attained his success in life by his own industry, and great credit is due him for his perseverance, economy and thrift, as well as his good management.



MRS. SARAH E. STANSBERRY, wife of C. W. Stansberry, is a daughter of George W. Gossage, who was born in Caswell County, N. C., near the Virginia line, December 26, 1812. Her grandfather, William Gossage, was born in 1773, and probably in Maryland, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, which his father pursued before him. The latter, who was defrauded of a large fortune in England to which he was the rightful heir, was also a silk weaver by trade, and came from England and settled in Maryland. When he was a boy of fifteen he was present at the crowning of George III. His first wife died in Maryland, leaving four sons and one daughter, after which he removed to North Caro-

lina, where he was again married. He died in Caswell County, N. C., in his ninety-seventh year. When ninety-six years old he walked two miles to church, and also did some plowing, working in this way up to within two weeks of his death. His funeral sermon was a very able and remarkable one, from the text, "Man dieth and wasteth away; yea, a man giveth up the ghost and where is he?" This sermon was preached by a Baptist preacher who was born blind. Mr. Stansberry left four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom William Gossage was the second child and son in order of birth. He married Mary Ferguson of South Carolina, and in 1820 they removed to East Tennessee, where both died near Knoxville on a farm, and left four sons and five daughters, of whom George W. Gossage, the father of Mrs. Stansberry, was the third child and second son. The sons were: James Patton, George W., William and Andrew Jackson; and the daughters: Nancy, Betsy, Peggy, Mary and Sally. All have died except George W., the father of Mrs. Stansberry, and his sister Mary, widow of John Chilton, residing on her farm in Jefferson County, and in her seventy-sixth year.

The father of our subject was married in 1832, to Nancy Hart, of Bedford County, Tenn., where they lived until 1851, in October of which year they removed to Illinois with their own teams and covered wagons in regular emigrant style, bringing with them their eleven children. They had in all thirteen children, two of whom were born in Illinois. They buried their seventh son when an infant, and also their son James W., who died in La Grange, Tenn., in 1863. He was a volunteer in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, served two years, and died of disease at the age of thirty-one years, leaving a family. Mary A., wife of John H. Hester, died in Saline County, Ill., in 1869, leaving a large family. Fanny M., wife of Isaac M. Robertson, died in Johnson County, Ill., in 1888, aged forty-two years, leaving seven children. The living children are as follows: Mrs. Sarah E. Stansberry; William D., a farmer of Pope County, who has by two wives ten children; H. L., a farmer of Pope County, and also a preacher, the head of a large family; Thomas D., a farmer of Missouri, with

a family of seven children; Mahulda C., wife of J. W. Hancock, who is the mother of sixteen children; Nancy, the widow of William Williams, with a family of five children; George W., Jr., a farmer of the same county, with a family of seven children; Andrew J., who has a wife but no children; and Virginia, wife of Asa Owen, who has nine children.

The mother of these children died at the home of her son, Henry L., July 4, 1890, aged seventy-four years. The father, who is still living, vigorous in body and mind, at the age of eighty is the grandfather of ninety-six children, and the great-grandfather of fifty-one. His activity is remarkable, he being able now to jump up and strike his heels together twice before again coming down on the floor. Two of his sons, Henry L. and Thomas D., were in the service of the United States during the War of the Rebellion. Mrs. Stansberry resides in Cobden, where her husband is City Marshal. Her son, George W. Stansberry, is the agent of the Adams Express Company at Rock Island and Police Magistrate. Her second son, S. Finley, is a printer in Cobden, and is married. Her daughter Nannie is the wife of Henry Bahr, and her daughter Emma is the wife of Thomas O. Milton. Our subject is a lady possessing an amiable and social disposition, and is liked by all who know her.



WILLIAM G. WHITE, M. D., a practicing and eminent physician of Elvira Township, was born in Breckenridge County, Ky., May 21, 1853. His father, Jacob S. White, M. D., was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and his father was born in Scotland. Emigrating to the United States, he settled in Columbiana County, Ohio, purchased a farm and spent the rest of his days there. He was the only member of his family that ever came to the United States. Jacob S. White left the parental roof at the age of fourteen, and ever afterward cared for himself. He at first went to Louisiana, and was engaged at various kinds of work there. He was very

industrious and made the best of his opportunities to acquire property and knowledge, and early in life turned his attention to the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and was almost immediately appointed surgeon on one of the steamers plying in the Gulf of Mexico. In 1850 he resigned and went to Breckenridge County, Ky., and practiced his profession there until 1857, when he removed to Kokomo, Ind., and was in active practice until the breaking out of the war.

When war was declared, the father of our subject was appointed surgeon of the Thirty-fourth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, in which position he served until failing health compelled him to resign. He found, however, that his health was permanently broken, and his death occurred October 17, 1865. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth A. Grant, a native of Breckenridge County, Ky., and a daughter of Daniel Grant, of Virginian ancestry. Her mother was Adeline Barger, who was born near Spottsylvania Court House, Va., where some of her relatives still live.

Dr. William G. White was twelve years old when his father died, and he was reared by his maternal grandparents until he was sixteen years old, in the meantime learning the trade of a wood engraver. At the age of seventeen years he began clerking in a drug store, and continued thus engaged five years, in which time he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and in March, 1882, was graduated from the Indiana Medical College, and immediately located in Jonesborough, Ill., and engaged in the practice of his profession there until 1885, when he was severely injured by being thrown from a carriage, and was consequently compelled to abandon his practice. He went to Indianapolis and remained there until sufficiently recovered to resume his professional labors, and then went to King's Mills, Ohio, where he was employed as physician by the Great Western Powder Company, remaining in their employ two years. He then located at Buncombe, Johnson County, where he at once entered upon a very successful practice. In February, 1876, he was married to Flora Bossaman, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Adam and Salome Bossaman. Dr. White and

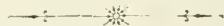
his wife are the parents of four children, viz: Addie Z., Gustavia, Nellie S. and William S. Mrs. White is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Doctor is a member of the Southern Lodge I. O. O. F., of Jonesboro, also of the Knights of Pythias. Not only has he proved of great benefit to this community in the alleviation of suffering, but he also worthily does his part in the advancement of local affairs, and is numbered among the substantial citizens, ever ready to aid in all good work and meritorious enterprises.



JOHN Q. A. LEDBETTER is a son of James A. Ledbetter, a native of Christian County, Ky., and now makes his home in Elizabethtown, Hardin County. James A. Ledbetter was born in 1827, and though he had but little education in school, yet he was a man of accurate observation, and by contact with the world has acquired a good practical education. He was brought up on a farm, and also learned the carpenter trade. He removed to Hardin County in 1843, where he followed farming and carpentering until 1847, when he removed to Desha County, Ark. Remaining there until the spring of 1850, he returned to Illinois and bought forty acres of land in Hardin County, to which he devoted his time, cultivating and improving it until 1856, when he removed to Elizabethtown, Ill., and followed his trade as carpenter. He now lives at Cave in Rock, ten miles from Elizabethtown, with his wife, to whom he was married in 1845 and who bore the maiden name of Mary Scoggins. She was a native of Hardin County, and became the mother of eight children, five of whom still survive, and who are in comfortable circumstances.

John Q. A. Ledbetter, the subject of this sketch, was born December 23, 1849, in Desha County, Ark., where his early days were spent on the farm, but in 1856 he engaged with his father on a trading boat, plying up and down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. His early education was obtained

in the country schools, but he afterward attended school two years at Evansville, Ind., and graduated from the public school of that place, after which he began the study of law in 1871. He was admitted to the Bar in 1872 and ever since he has successfully followed the practice of the profession. He was elected County Judge in 1873, and served in that capacity four years, giving the best of satisfaction to his constituents. In 1880 he was elected State's Attorney and served in that office eight years, and also held the office of Master in Chancery at one time. By close attention to his duties he has accumulated quite a snug little fortune, and is one of the wealthiest citizens of the county. He was first married August 8, 1875, to Artimissa Steele, who died on the 9th of August, 1882, leaving two children, Gracie and Oakly A. His second marriage, which occurred on the 5th of February, 1884, united him with Miss G. Ledbetter, of Kentucky, by whom he has two children, Wily A. and Dossett E. Politically Mr. Ledbetter is a Democrat, taking an active part in the conduct of the campaigns of the party. He is a Mason and belongs to Lodge No. 276, at Elizabethtown and is also a member of Empire Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F., as well as a member of the Masonic Chapter at Metropolis. While he is not a member of any church, he is an earnest worker in the interest of the Christian denomination, to which he contributes liberally.



JOHN HENRY MOSELY, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Union Township, Pope County, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., in 1832. His father, Asa Mosely, was born in North Carolina in 1800. His father bore the name of Drewry Mosely, and was also of North Carolina, and a farmer, as was his son Asa. Drewry Mosely married Millie Burnett, also of North Carolina. They removed to Smith County, Tenn., with their family about 1819, living there some years, and then followed their sons to Ill-

inois in the fall of 1821. Asa Mosely came to this State a young man, but later returned to Tennessee for his betrothed, Miss Frances Ligou, formerly of Virginia, and a daughter of William Ligou, of the vicinity of Richmond. Asa Mosely and his wife came to Illinois in 1840 from Owen County, Ky., to which county they had removed from Tennessee some six years before. They brought with them a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, one of whom was born to the second wife. Our subject's grandfather, Drewry Mosely, removed to Illinois in true emigrant style, with his ox-teams and wagons, and though he had but limited means, he settled on Government land in Williamson County, where he lived the rest of his life, dying in the year 1847 at the age of eighty-eight years. His widow survived him ten years and died at an advanced age, leaving seven children, viz: Daniel, who was born in 1790, and who participated in the battle of New Orleans under Gen. Jackson, and died in Metropolis at the age of eighty years, leaving a large estate to a large family; Joseph, who died in Williamson County at the age of eighty-four; Asa, father of our subject, who died on his farm in the year 1857; Keturah, wife of John Jones, who died in Washington County, Ill., at the age of seventy years, leaving a large family; John, who died on his farm when he was seventy-eight years of age; Sally, wife of Thomas Fisher, and who died in Washington County, Ill., at the age of nearly seventy years, leaving a family of children; and Allen, who died on his farm near Goreville about 1861, in middle life, leaving a wife and children. The wife of Asa Mosely died on the old farm in Williamson County in 1877, aged seventy-seven years.

John Henry Mosely was reared at home until he was eighteen years old, when he went to Tennessee to assist in removing the family of his uncle, Joseph Ligou, to Illinois. Two years later, he went to Owen County, Ky., where he remained for a short time, and in his twenty-first year he went to Madison County, Ill., where he was engaged as a teamster. At the age of twenty-three he was married, January 16, 1855, to Miss Eliza Pittman, of Graves County, Ky., a daughter of

William and Margaret (Parks) Pittman, who came to Illinois in 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Mosely settled on a farm of forty acres near Crab Orchard. They made several moves and at length, on September 18, 1861, he was mustered into service of the United States, as a member of Company C, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, and served three years, with the exception of three furloughs of thirty days each. He was in the ranks all the time and ready for duty, except for a few days necessarily spent in the hospital on account of a wound received in the face during the engagement before Atlanta. He was also bruised in the breast by the fragments of a shell at the Bull Pen in front of Vicksburg. He participated in the battle of Belmont, at Ft. Donelson (where the regiment lost one hundred and sixty men), was at the second battle of Corinth, at Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, and numerous other battles and skirmishes. He took a part in a charge at Vicksburg which proved a failure, and was there throughout the siege, and was, he thinks, in the first regiment that entered the city after the surrender, and was certainly in the first brigade that entered.

Mr. Mosely has lived principally in Pope County since the war, moving on his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres in 1888. One of his children died while he was in the army at the front, in March, 1862. He has three children living by his first wife, viz: Green T., a farmer of Union County, Ky., who has a wife and family; Angeline, wife of Frank Mullins, of Union County, Ky., who has a family of children; and Jennie H., wife of John Darnell, who resides in Ozark, and who has three children. Mr. Mosely by his second wife has one son, Henry, in Ballard County, who has a wife and three children. Mr. Mosely buried his first wife October 26, 1865, when she was but twenty-eight years of age. He was married in February, 1866, to Elizabeth Cobeth Caldwell, a sister of J. C. Caldwell. Mr. Mosely votes as he fought, with the Republican party, and is a member of the Baptist Church. He is now living with his third wife, who was a Miss Phoebe Austin.

Our subject's brother, George Mosely, was also in the army, in the retreat of Shiloh. At one time in Mr. Mosely's experience in the army, when

crossing a river on a pontoon bridge, Kit Harrison stepped off the bridge and but for the prompt action of Mr. Mosely and Albert Hendrickson, would have found a watery grave. Senator Morris, who was in the same company with Mr. Mosely, says that in the heat of the fight at Orchard Knob, when the rebels were shooting their cannister at them in a very careless manner, he called out to the boys "to shoot those battery fellows."



WASHINGTON G. THOMAS was born April 8, 1822, in Sumner County, Tenn., and is now a well-known resident of Simpson Township, Johnson County. He is a son of Henry and Sarah (Mungle) Thomas, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Henry Thomas reared his family in Tennessee, and afterward bought land in Kentucky, following farming very successfully there for twelve years. He then sold out and went to Missouri, and purchased another tract, on which they remained two years, after which time he emigrated to Illinois, in 1839. He crossed the Missouri at Richmond and the Mississippi at St. Louis, the entire journey being made by wagon and requiring about three weeks. They, like all overland travelers of those days, camped and cooked by the way. His father took up Government land in Burnside Township, but remained there only a short time, and then sold out and bought in Simpson Township. He soon afterward disposed of this farm and purchased other land in the same township, which he also finally sold, locating in Burnside Township, and he here passed his last days.

Washington G. Thomas remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, when he married and entered land in Simpson Township, on section 3. He however sold this in a very short time and bought land on section 9, where he still resides. He at one time owned two hundred acres, but has since divided with his children, and now owns only one hundred acres. His early education was

obtained in Kentucky, where he attended school fifteen months. This was conducted on the subscription plan, in a schoolhouse which was of the same style of architecture so frequently described and referred to in these pages, with puncheon floor and seats without backs or desks.

Our subject was married to Mary Simpson, January 22, 1846. She was born in Johnson County, May 9, 1827, and is the daughter of William Simpson, a native of Kentucky. Washington G. Thomas and wife have the following children: William H., Josephus B., Cynthia, Melinda, John L., Mary and Robert. He always votes the Republican ticket, and is a member of the church of the Latter-Day Saints. Mr. Thomas is a gentleman in every respect, industrious, and honest to a fault, and has many warm friends in this community.



JAMES W. RANDOLPH. Among the prominent and successful farmers of Polk County is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who is a native of Middle Tennessee and is now located in township 11, range 6. He was born October 12, 1845, to R. M. Randolph, who was also a native of Tennessee and married Lorinda Skurlock, of the same place. They removed from Tennessee to Polk County in 1846, when the subject of this sketch was but an infant, and soon afterward returned to Tennessee. Remaining there a short time, they emigrated to Illinois in 1847, where they settled down as squatters on the farm which they now occupy. Within a few years' time they bought two hundred and forty acres, part of which was school land, and for which they received a deed under the Bitt Act.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Randolph, who died in Pope County about 1817, in middle life, leaving a widow and eight children. The former died in 1884, at the age of eighty-two years, and there are now living but four of the family, viz: R. M., the father of our

subject, who is hale and hearty, though seventy years of age; N. E., a farmer in township 12, range 6, Golconda Precinct; Catherine, widow of the late James Robbs, living in this neighborhood; and F. M., a farmer and preacher in this section.

James W. Randolph is the eldest of eight children, four sons and four daughters, viz.: James W.; Henry E., who died in February, 1865, in his eighteenth year; Jasper N., who died when about twelve; Mary J., wife of E. C. Holloway, who died in 1882, at about twenty-five years of age; Sarah, wife of Jesse R. Morgan, of Missouri; Martha A., wife of Dr. S. F. Hart, of Eddyville, Ill.; Nancy, wife of J. G. Hudson, a farmer and now a student of the Medical College at Louisville, Ky.; and David W., a resident of Paducah, Ky.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life at home and received a common-school education. He was married when nineteen years old, October 10, 1864, to Miss Rebecca Morgan, daughter of Gabriel Morgan, of Tennessee, who bore him one son, Charles M., now a farmer of Pope County, who had a wife and two daughters, one of whom died August 15, 1866, aged nineteen and a-quarter years. Charles Randolph was again married, this time to Nancy Ann Hall, of Georgia, a daughter of Sebron Hall, the wedding taking place September 29, 1867. Mrs. Randolph died January 26, 1880, leaving six children, five sons, and a daughter, Martha Ann by name, who died when she was but little more than five years of age. The sons are William A., a farmer near by, who has a wife and one son; Jasper D. and John N.; Samuel T. and George W., the latter living with his grandfather Randolph. Our subject was married to his present wife, September 23, 1880, who was Louise E. Gullett, daughter of Samuel Gullett, a native of Pope County. To this union were born five children, viz: Henry H., who died in infancy; Robert M., nine years old; Jacob, seven years of age; Maud, four; and Hiram, an infant.

Mr. Randolph has about two hundred and forty acres of land, of which eighty are under cultivation. He carries on diversified farming, but raises corn and wheat as his principal crops. He works horses and mules and keeps cattle, sheep and hogs, some of which he places on the market. He is now

serving his third year as Township Treasurer, has been Constable for eight years, and superintended the Poor Farm in 1870. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a Democrat in politics, and is not a member of any church.

JOSHUA S. COPLAND. Among the honored early settlers of Massac County no one is more entitled to a place in its history than he of whom we write. He deserves also special credit from the fact that starting out in life a poor boy, with only \$5 as his stock in trade, he has surmounted all the great difficulties in his pathway, being energetic and industrious, and not easily discouraged. Beginning the pursuit of agriculture on a most humble scale, he has risen step by step until he now owns a valuable farm of four hundred acres, which is one of the best in the county. At one time he was the possessor of over one thousand acres, but sold off a portion, as it was much more than he needed or desired. His farm is located on section 31, township 14, range 3, and upon the place are good and substantial buildings, with a commodious two-story house, pleasantly located on a slight elevation of ground.

John Copland, our subject's father, was born in Virginia, September 30, 1775, and lived in his native State until arriving at man's estate. Then he removed to Tennessee, where he engaged in farming, and married Miss Sarah Short, who was born on Christmas Day, 1778, and was reared to womanhood in Tennessee. In the fall of 1816, before Illinois had been admitted to the sisterhood of States, Mr. Copland emigrated to Johnson County with his family. The journey was made in wagons, and with him came six colored slaves, a man and wife, with their four children, which were his property.

Mr. Copland believed Illinois would be a slave State and having been brought up in old Virginia, he was deeply imbued with the belief that slavery

was perfectly right. Consequently, after becoming a resident of Illinois, he was one of the most active advocates of slavery in the State. He was nominated to the Constitutional Convention, but was defeated by a few votes. On his arrival in the State, he located on Government land in the midst of the wilderness. At that time there were no schools, churches, or even mills, in this portion of the country, and indeed only now and then, at long distances apart, could be found the humble cabins of farmers. In order to grind their corn, they used the old stump method, the end of a log being burned out to make a sort of mortar, using a pestle on a springpole to pound out the meal by hand. The Indians were still very numerous in this portion of the State, not having yet departed for their Western reservation. Wolves, panthers and bears, as well as deer, turkeys and small game, roamed the country at will, adding to its desolation and wildness.

Mr. Copland, Sr., was in favor of education and helped to build one of the first log schoolhouses in the neighborhood, which was carried on under the subscription plan and for some time was taught by him. He improved the farm where he had originally located, making that his place of residence until the fall of 1833, when he removed to a farm three miles southwest of where Vienna now stands. After some years he sold the place to a Mr. Plummer, of Ohio, and with that money purchased some land near the river, in what is now Massac County, a tract consisting of eighty acres, which had been partially improved, but by long neglect everything had run down almost to its primeval condition. He replaced the small shanty with a well-built hewed-log house, which was substantial and comfortable. He brought the farm under good cultivation and there resided until called to his eternal home, January 2, 1853. His devoted wife and companion had died four years previously, on June 21. The old homestead has since been sold outside of the family, but the graves of the father and mother are in a quiet nook on the farm, and to that peaceful spot the memory of their descendants often fondly returns.

Our subject is the only surviving member of a family of ten children, the record of whom is as

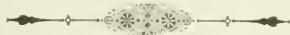
follows: James, a prominent man, and at one time a member of the Legislature; Sarah, who was the wife of John L. Cooper, also deceased; Samuel, who was a farmer in Johnson County and a prominent man, having been Sheriff for twelve years, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and at the time of his death, Probate Judge; William, who died in Louisiana, while on a trip down the Mississippi River; John, who followed agricultural pursuits in Pulaski County; Joshua, our subject, the next in order of birth; Isaac, who was a farmer of this county; Jane, the wife of J. B. Maybry, who is also deceased; Alfred, who was a well-known farmer of this county; and Louisa, the wife of William J. Simpson, both deceased.

Our subject was born in Sumner County, Tenn., on the 27th of November, 1812. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, where from early years he was accustomed to work with energy; as it was his nature to be industrious. As his father owned slaves he was not required to work, but nevertheless he often went into the field and worked along with them. He was only four years old when his parents came to the Territory of Illinois, therefore he is now the oldest living settler in the county, and of the large family which gathered around the family hearthstone he is the only remaining one. His opportunities for an education were extremely limited, as the country was new and the demand for schools not great, on account of the few settlers in this locality. He studied in an old subscription log schoolhouse, but as he was naturally very intelligent, he made up for the lack of early opportunities later in life, and secured a fair practical knowledge which has served him in good stead.

When reaching his majority Mr. Copland was united in marriage with Elizabeth Axley, whose parents were among the early settlers of the country, her grandfather having landed with a few hardy pioneers in Illinois in 1810, having made the trip on a flatboat. Mrs. Copland died in October, 1855, and in the following year our subject was again married, Miss Caroline D. Evers becoming his wife on June 26. The lady was born in Graves County, Ky., and came to Massac County about 1856.

Soon after his first marriage, Mr. Copland located on the farm where he has since resided, first purchasing a tract of forty acres, which had upon it an inferior log house, 16x16. There they commenced housekeeping, and reared their family of eleven children, giving them as good advantages as were possible in those early days. With the exception of a son and daughter, the children have long since been called to their final rest. Those deceased are James Franklin, Robert Van Buren, Samuel, John S., Simeon, Melissa, William R., Joshua Allen and Isaac W. Mary Jane is the wife of Mr. Parker and is now living in Vienna, while her brother Lawrence resides in Metropolis.

For a great many years, Mr. Copland has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and in regard to politics, favors the Democracy. He is a friend to education, and is held in the highest regard by the many friends he has gathered around him during the long years he has passed in this community. By his present wife, Mr. Copland became the father of eight children, of whom the record is as follows: David L., deceased; Louisa E., wife of Thomas Starks, living in this county; Ella Josephine, now Mrs. William Douglass, of this county; Mattie Lenora, widow of J. W. McNana; Maggie, twin sister of the former, wife of William Clark, of Fresno County, Cal.; Charles McPherson, who is now at home; Cynthia Allen, Mrs. James Milton Barnett; and Sallie Short, wife of Jesse Hawkins, a well-known farmer of this county.

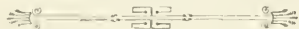


VIRGINIUS FRAYSER, of Cave in Rock, Ill., is a son of P. C. Frayser, a native of Virginia, and who was of Scotch ancestry. P. C. Frayser was reared in Richmond, Va., and was educated for the law, but not liking the profession he never entered upon its practice. Early in life he removed to Kentucky, settled at Cadiz,

Trigg County, and began speculating in cattle. He came to Illinois in 1852, crossing the Ohio River on the ice. He settled in Hardin County, and devoted several years of his life to preaching the doctrines of the Christian Church, being engaged in this work at the time of his death, which took place December 13, 1862. He was married to Hepsy S. Wilburn, a daughter of Richard Wilburn, of Georgia. To this marriage there were born eleven children, viz: Alexander, deceased; Catherine S., wife of M. L. Shelby; Philemon, deceased; Elvira, wife of Richard Shelby, of Kentucky; Elizabeth, deceased; R. C. D. F. and Henry C., all in business at Cave in Rock; Horace, deceased; Virginus; and Mary D., wife of James M. Carr.

Virginus Frayser was born in Kentucky February 24, 1817, and was brought up on the homestead, receiving a good education in the country schools. His father died while he was very young, and he in connection with his brothers began the battle of life in earnest. They were at the time living on rented land, but soon bought a good farm, which they cultivated together for several years, and in 1866 they sold this farm (Virginus giving his part of the proceeds to his mother), and engaged in speculating and in the insurance business at Cave in Rock. Virginus is now serving his second term as Justice of the Peace in his district, and while a great many cases have been tried in his court, yet only one has ever been appealed, and in that case his decision was sustained by the Superior Court. During his service as Justice of the Peace he has united in marriage about forty couples, and claims to have discovered the secret of tying the matrimonial noose in such a way that it will not slip undone. He was married March 26, 1867, to Ellen D. Mitchell, daughter of John Mitchell, of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1831, and died August 28, 1892. John was a brother to James Mitchell, who served as private secretary to President Lincoln. To his marriage with Miss Mitchell there have been born five children, viz: John S., James L., Charles H., Robert M. and Virginia Ross. Mr. Frayser has been very successful as a business man, and is a member of Cave in Rock Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M., and

is also a Knight of Honor. A man of clear judgment, keen observation and wide experience, the combination of these and other superior qualities eminently fits him for any position of honor to which his fellow-citizens may call him.



FRANK A. GREGORY, Superintendent of the wheel department of the spoke factory of Yost, Bigelow & Co., at Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Nehemiah Gregory, a native of Ohio, who was a man of excellent education and was brought up to the business of banking in Cincinnati. He afterward removed to Indiana and engaged in the confectionery business at Logansport, where he died August 30, 1880. He was a successful business man and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all. He was twice married, first to Kate Miner, by whom he had five children, viz: Louisa, wife of Dr. Ball, of San Francisco, Cal.; Cynthia and Mollie, deceased; Nora, wife of Charles E. Bradwell, of Detroit, Mich., and Richard. The mother of these children died in Ohio, and Mr. Gregory married Rachel L. Lambert, of Salem, N. J., who is still living.

Frank A. Gregory is the only child born to the second wife of Nehemiah, and was born at Cheviot, Hamilton County, Ohio, August 22, 1865. He attended the public schools in his native State until he was thirteen years of age, and a portion of this time worked in a grocery store. Being apt at learning and quick to understand, he early acquired a fair education and considerable knowledge of business. He worked for a time at the wheelwright trade, mastering the details of that trade while yet quite young. When he was fifteen years old his father died, and he soon afterward came to Illinois accompanied by his mother. They settled in Metropolis with but \$15 in money as a start, but our subject soon engaged to work for Yost, Bigelow & Co. in their wheel department, and after a time rose to the head of this department, a position which he still retains. He is now

a skillful workman, and the fact of his being so long retained and of his being promoted to his present position shows that he is held in high estimation by the company.

Our subject was married December 20, 1888, to Lillie Atwell, daughter of a prominent citizen of Massac County, whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Gregory is a Democrat in politics and a member of the order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Egyptian Encampment. Mrs. Gregory is a member of the General Baptist Church, and the mother of one child, Olive Anna. Mrs. Gregory is an agreeable and accomplished lady, and an excellent musician, as is also her husband, who is a performer on several musical instruments, and they are thus enabled to pass many a pleasant and profitable hour. Their home is a model of comfort and happiness, and both are highly respected by their neighbors and friends.



JAMES ALBERT VEATCH, one of the oldest of the native-born citizens of Johnson County now residing in the county, was born in Vienna Precinct January 15, 1824. His father, Ishmael Veatch, was, it is thought, born in Maryland, and was the son of John and Nellie (Finks) Veatch. John Veatch, the grandfather of James Albert, was born in Scotland, and on coming to America settled in Maryland, thence went to Pope County, Ill., and from Pope to Johnson County, settling on a tract of Government land in Vienna Township. He did not enter the land, but held it as a claim for many years, residing there until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife died in her eighty-fifth year.

Ishmael Veatch learned the trade of a blacksmith, and did not come to Illinois with his parents, but came one year later, in 1822. He was married in the fall of that year and settled on a tract of land in Vienna Township. Here he lived about two years and then selected a tract of Government land in Simpson Township, on which he built a log house,

and began to improve a farm. He was a resident of that place from that time until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-four years old. The maiden name of his wife was Parmelia Chapman, who was born in Ohio and was the daughter of Daniel and Lucretia Chapman. Daniel Chapman was born in England, and came to America at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, in which he served seven years in the interests of the Colonists. He came to Illinois about 1821 and located in what is now Simpson Township. His son Samuel entered the land included in the present site of the village of Bloomfield, and secured the location of the county seat there; it did not remain there long, however, being later removed to Vienna. Before its removal he had entered the land which is now included in that village. The first court house was a temporary structure built of poles.

The grandfather of James Albert Veatch died in Simpson Township in 1871. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Parmelia Chapman; she died on the home farm in her seventieth year, after having reared eight of her eleven children, viz: Freeland, James A., Elmina, Lucinda, Melissa, Pleasant, Allen and Maria. Pleasant and Allen served in the war of the Rebellion, in which the latter was killed in the battle of Shiloh, and a biographical sketch of Pleasant appears elsewhere in this volume.

James A. Veatch was reared in his native township, and as there were then no free schools he received but little education. The only school he ever attended was taught on the subscription plan, in a log schoolhouse without any floor and with an old-fashioned fireplace. There was no furniture in the house, but logs laid on the ground with split poles extending from one to another were used as benches. There were then no railroads and consequently no convenient markets, and the people lived principally off the products of their farms and on wild game. The mother of the family used to card, spin and weave cloth for the clothing for herself, her husband and children, and homespun clothes were the order of the day, while the father tanned his own leather, which was made into heavy shoes for the children. Farming was conducted on a very different plan from that

now in vogue, and Mr. Veatch relates that at the time of his earliest recollection all the grain was cut with a reaping hook, and when cradles came in they were considered a great invention. His father went to Kentucky and brought back a scythe, making the frame work of the cradle himself. This was the first cradle ever used in Johnson County.

The subject of this sketch became an expert in the use of the cradle, and for some years cradled all the grain in the neighborhood. He lived with his parents until his marriage and then settled in this county, where he has since lived, in Simpson Township, and on the same farm where he now lives. This farm is located on sections 19 and 30, and contains two hundred and sixty-five acres of land, about one hundred and seventy of which are well improved and have good buildings thereon. Mr. Veatch was married in 1816, to Nancy Buchanan, who was born in Tennessee, and died in 1851. After his first wife's death, he was married to Laura Du Peister, who was also born in Tennessee, and who died in Johnson County, Ill., in 1864. He was next married to Matilda (Stone) Barnwell, who bore him three children: Sarah M., Francis M. and Jennie A. He has three children living by his first marriage, viz: Thomas J., James C. and George, and by the second union there are four children living: Martha, Mary A., Lucinda and Amanda. Mr. Veatch is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an active worker for several years.



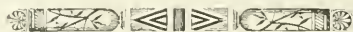
WILLIAM C. MOYERS, a prominent farmer of Pope County, who has resided on his present farm since 1850, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., in 1826. His father, who bore the name of Peter, was born of German parents in Pennsylvania, and Peter Moyers, the grandfather of William C., came from Germany with his bride, and settled in Pennsylvania. He

joined Washington's army, and it is believed served through the war. He was well educated in Germany, and after the close of the Revolutionary War settled in Virginia, near Woodstock, Shenandoah County, subsequently removing to Tennessee to the home of their son, Peter, where they died at the ages of one hundred and five, and one hundred and one, respectively, within a few years of each other. They had five sons, viz: John, Peter, Henry, Samuel and Jacob, who all removed to Tennessee, but John afterward returned to Virginia. Jacob died in California, and the rest all reared large families. Peter married in Nashville, Tenn., Elizabeth Conel, who it is believed came from Wales. She died when William C. was a small child, the youngest of her five children. Their names were Matilda, the wife of A. J. Smith, who died in middle life, leaving five children; Isaac H., who died in Hardin County, at seventy-seven years of age; Joel S., who died in Pope County, a young man of twenty-one years; John C., who died in 1859, on a Mississippi River steamer, aged thirty-six years; and William C. The father of these children died in Tennessee about 1836, when sixty-six years of age.

William C. Moyers was left alone very young, and lived two years with Austin Smith, afterward six years with Samuel Bell, and on December 15, 1839, started on foot for Illinois, coming, however, a part of the way by steamboat. He walked seventy-five miles to Nashville, and was fifteen days en route from Tennessee. His elder brothers and sisters had come to Illinois some years before and had settled in the wilds of the country while it was new. He was married October 11, 1848, to Miss Martha Jane S. Barger, a daughter of Jacob S. Barger, who was born in Pope County in October, 1828. Her parents, who were prosperous farmers, came to Illinois from Virginia as early as 1818, and had seven children. The father died July 23, 1861, at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife lived a widow twenty-seven years, dying in her eighty-third year. She reared seven children, of whom four are living, viz: Mrs. Moyers; Amanda, widow of John Gulluck; Margaret widow of Stephen Morse; and Jacob, a farmer in Monroe Precinct, Pope County. Mr. and Mrs. Moyers

have buried one infant son, and also a son, James W., in his thirteenth year. They have now seven children, viz: Isaac, a farmer of Saline County, who has a wife and six children; John, a farmer of Saline County, who has nine children; N. Green, a farmer on the old homestead with four children; Stephen, a farmer on a part of the old farm, with two children; Priscilla, wife of Henry Fulgham, a farmer near by, who has five children; Amanda, wife of Harvey Morse, on the old farm with four children; and Mary Jane, a young lady at home.

Mr. Moyers has always been a Democrat in national politics, but in local politics he is non-partisan. He and his wife are at advanced ages, but still in fair health, and have practically retired from hard work and are enjoying a well-earned and merited rest. Mr. Moyers has been a good deal of a hunter and frontiersman, and when he came to this country deer and turkeys were as plentiful as rabbits are now. Black bears, wolves and wild cats were also very common, and their depredations among the poultry of the settlers were numerous and vexatious. He has always carried on mixed farming, and is a man of much more than ordinary natural endowments, and had he been reared to letters instead of to labor, he would in all likelihood have been heard from in the world; but like many others his has been a life of patient toil.



WILLIAM H. WHITEAKER, who has for the past ten years lived on his eighty-acre farm, which is a part of section 8, township 11, range 4, east, was born in Johnson County, January 29, 1839. His father, Hall Whiteaker, was born in southern Illinois in 1811, and was a son of Mark Whiteaker, one of the earliest pioneers of Illinois. He was a farmer, and came from South Carolina to Illinois, where he lived to an advanced age, and died on the land he had taken up as a squatter. He left a family of four sons

and one daughter, of whom Hall Whiteaker was the eldest. The mother of our subject was Alvira Damron in her maiden days, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of John and Anna Damron, who came to Illinois from North Carolina in a very early day, when this part of Illinois was a wild and wooded wilderness. They were well-to-do farmers for those times, and died on their own farm in Burnside Township, having arrived at a great age, especially Mrs. Damron, who died in 1850, an octogenarian. There was a large family by two mothers, who were sisters.

The parents of William H. Whiteaker were farmers all their lives, and lived on several farms before Mr. Whiteaker died in 1844, at the age of thirty-three years. Mrs. Whiteaker was left with three sons and three daughters, of whom William H., our subject, was the fourth child and second son. She survived her husband forty-four years, and after selling her claim took up another of one hundred and twenty acres in Burnside Township. She acquired a deed to this land, improved it and lived there for a time, but afterward sold it. Her death occurred March 10, 1881, at the age of seventy-three years. She left six children, viz: Marsh Whiteaker, now in charge of the asylum farm at Anna, Ill., who is a successful farmer, and has a wife, four sons and five daughters; Anna, who resides in Burnside Township with her sister, Mrs. Jinsey Ballance; William H.; Polly, widow of Dallas Moore, living on her farm in Burnside Township, who has seven children; and John A., a farmer of Burnside Township, who has a wife and seven children.

William H. Whiteaker was reared on the farm and received but little education. At the age of twenty-three years, August 13, 1862, he was enrolled at Springfield, Ill., a member of Company G, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Mark Whiteaker, his brother, who was a victim of chronic diarrhoea, and was obliged to resign after serving one year. Our subject served three years and one month, and when discharged was Second Sergeant of his company. He was in the ranks most of the time of his service, and was neither wounded, taken prisoner, nor taken seriously ill. When he went to war, he left his young

wife behind him, who was a Miss Sarah Deaton, and was married August 22, 1860. She was born in De Kalb County, Ala., and is the daughter of William and Martha Deaton, who removed from Alabama to Williamson County, Ill., in 1818. Her parents died in Illinois, the father in 1868, aged over seventy years, and the mother in 1870, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteaker have always lived near their present home. They have not been blessed with children, but have reared two foster sons, Henry Wright, now married and doing for himself, and Guy Burton, at home, and fourteen years of age. They also reared two foster daughters, viz: Lucy E. Wright, deceased, wife of Henry Vaughn, who left one child, a daughter, and Sarah E. Vaughn, now the wife of Stephen Crow. Mr. Whiteaker has been a Republican most of his life, though he voted for Stephen A. Douglas for President. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they have been zealous workers for a long time.



MILAS FERRELL, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hardin County, is a son of Joseph Ferrell, a native of Tennessee, who at an early day removed from his native State to Hardin County, Ill., and settled on a farm. Here he served as Township Treasurer for several years, and now lives at Harrisburgh, Saline County. He was married first to Elizabeth Ladd, of Gallatin County, Ill., by whom he had eight children, three of whom are still living, viz: Nancy, wife of Charles Hubbard, a farmer of Gallatin County; John H., now living at Elizabethtown, Ill.; and Emma, wife of John S. Curry, a farmer of Hardin County, Ill. After the decease of his first wife, Joseph Ferrell was married to Elizabeth Shell, of Hardin County, Ill., in 1866, and by her he had three children, all of whom are now living, viz: Milas; Edward, a blacksmith of Elizabethtown; and Henry, now living at Elizabethtown, Ill. This wife dying, he was

married the third time, in 1875, to Bettel Moore, of Hardin County, Ill., by whom he has had eight children, six of whom are still living, viz: Thomas, Laura, Maggie, Fred, Richard and James H.

Milas Ferrell was born in Gallatin County, Ill., November 11, 1867, and when but four years old moved to Hardin County with his father, where he was brought up on the farm, and obtained his early education at the common schools of that county. He afterward attended the public schools at Elizabethtown three sessions, and then began teaching school, which he continued to follow for four years. In 1892, he made the race for Clerk of the Circuit Court, and after a very exciting campaign and notwithstanding that his opponent was a very popular man, he was elected by the small majority of two votes. He qualified and took charge of his office in December, 1892. Mr. Ferrell is a member of New Home Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F., at Karber's Ridge, Hardin County, and is an influential citizen, and he and family have a large circle of warm friends in this vicinity, and well deserve the good opinion of their neighbors.

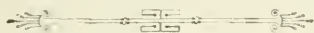


ZACHARY T. MELER is a prominent farmer of Eddyville Precinct, and was born in 1819 in Tennessee. His father, Lemuel Meler, came from North Carolina, where he was born about 1815. He was a son of Philip Meler, of South Carolina, who was a farmer and removed to Tennessee about 1810. His wife was a Miss Mecke East, who bore him five sons and four daughters. He was frozen to death when about fifty years of age, and his wife died about six years afterward at their home. Lemuel Meler was reared to farm life and labor, but had a fair common-school education, and was married when nineteen years old to Jane Braden, who was then eighteen years of age. They settled on their farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Hamilton County, Tenn., where they lived fifteen years, and in the fall of 1834 sold out and moved to Pope County, to the

present home of the widowed mother of the subject of this sketch. The removal from Tennessee was made with a four-horse team, and they brought with them their seven children. They bought of the Government three hundred acres of land at a "bit" per acre, and settled down to pioneer life in the wilderness. Here their other three children were born, making a family of six sons and four daughters, who were bereft of a father's care in 1862, he being taken by typhoid-pneumonia at the age of forty-seven years. He left his widow with one hundred and sixty acres of land, having sold the other portion some time before, and since his death Mrs. Meler has lost one son and one daughter. George, aged twenty-seven, died, leaving a wife and four children. He was a member of the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and died of inflammatory rheumatism at Memphis, Tenn.; Eliza Jane, wife of Miles T. Nason, died at the age of twenty years, leaving three children. The children living are as follows: Philip, Anderson, Zachary T., Andrew Jackson, John L., Mary E. (now Mrs. Arnold), Delilah and Francina, wife of J. M. Mick. Mrs. Meler, the mother of these children, is now seventy-six years old, and is healthy and active for a woman of her years.

Zachary T. Meler was reared at home to farm life, and secured but little education in his youthful days. He was married October 22, 1882, to Mrs. Sarilda A. S. Barger, *nee* Lauderdale, daughter of Lewis Lauderdale, and widow of William R. S. Barger. Her parents died when she was young. Her home was for many years with her uncle, Thomas Boland. By her first marriage she has three daughters, viz: Sarilda C., Samantha Ruth and Grace May. Mr. and Mrs. Meler have buried one son, Ora H., one year old. They have one child, Milas H., ten years old. Mr. Meler has eighty acres of the old home farm where his mother resides, and one hundred and twenty-two acres of his wife's estate, on which he carries on general farming, raising corn and wheat, realizing as much as forty bushels of corn and fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre. He also raises horses, cattle and hogs for his own and for market use. Horses are his principal stock. Mr. Meler is a member of the Social Brethren Church, and Mrs. Meler is a Cum-

berland Presbyterian. Mr. Meler is a Republican in politics. His brother George was in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, going with the regiment as a private soldier, and dying at Memphis, Tenn., leaving a wife and four children. Another brother, Philip, was also in the service during the war, in Company F, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and served in the ranks most of the time. Mr. Meler takes an important part in the advancement of all enterprises for the welfare and improvement of this section, and is numbered among its best citizens.



PLEASANT VEATCH, of Bloomfield Township, Johnson County, was born in Simpson Township, the same county, October 1, 1837. His father, Ishmael Veatch, was born December 10, 1798, in North Carolina, and was a son of John Veatch. The last-named was of English ancestry, but it is not certain whether he was born in England or America. He emigrated from North Carolina to Kentucky, and from Kentucky to Illinois about 1816, and settled in Johnson County. Purchasing land in Simpson Township, he resided there until his death. Mrs. Veatch, whose maiden name was Nellie Jones, survived her husband and died at the home of her son Ishmael. She reared two sons and three daughters.

Ishmael Veatch was about seventeen years old when his parents moved to Kentucky. He resided near Bowling Green until 1816, then came to Illinois and settled in Johnson County, of which he was a pioneer. He secured a tract of Government land in what is now Simpson Township, and there built a log house, a mere cabin constructed of poles. Here he was married and made his home, his nearest neighbor at that early day being five miles away. He resided there from his marriage until the time of his death, which occurred March 24, 1872. He was married November 17, 1822, in Johnson County, Ill., to Parnelia Chapman, who

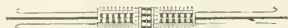
was born February 9, 1808, in New York, and was the daughter of Daniel and Lucretia Chapman, the former of whom was a Revolutionary soldier and a native of England. Mrs. Veatch died January 31, 1867. Three of her children survive: James A., living in Simpson Township; Pleasant and Maria, the latter being the widow of Frank Silevin and a resident of Bloomfield Township.

Pleasant Veatch was reared and educated in his native township. The schoolhouse in which he acquired the rudiments of his education was the primitive log structure described frequently in these pages, and his father's family lived, as did their neighbors, in the true pioneer style, because no other was then possible. His mother spun and wove the cloth, and then made the clothes for the family. His father tanned his own leather as well as carried on his farm work. He also made the frame work of the cradle with which he cut his grain, and which was the first grain cradle in the county, being then considered a great invention. Pleasant Veatch resided with his parents until his marriage, when he bought a farm in Simpson Township.

In 1861 our subject enlisted in Company F, Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He was engaged in the battle of Shiloh, and was so severely wounded that he was never again able to do active service. As soon as able to leave the hospital, he started back to rejoin his regiment, but was sent to Cairo, and there discharged on account of the disability caused by his wound. He resided in Simpson Township until July 9, 1865, when he bought the farm on which he now resides. At the time of his purchase there were fifteen or twenty acres cleared and a log house erected on it. He has now two hundred and fifteen acres of land, one hundred and seventy-five of it cleared and improved. On the place are good frame buildings, numerous fruit and shade trees, and all the improvements needed to carry on farming with comfort and profit.

February 3, 1859, Mr. Veatch was married to Isabelle Keith, who was born in Tennessee, October 15, 1812, and is a daughter of William and Irene (Farris) Keith. She died November 16, 1876. Mr. Veatch was married July 6, 1881, to Annie

Vaneleave, who was born in Calloway County, Ky., October 8, 1818. She is the daughter of the Rev. Wilson F. and Nancy J. Vaneleave. Mr. Veatch has four children by his first wife, viz: John L., Florence, Edgar I. and Thomas A. By his present wife he has two children, May and Ray. Both Mr. and Mrs. Veatch are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Veatch is a Republican. Socially, he is a member of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R.



JAMES E. GOWAN, M. D., was born in Madison County, Tenn., October 31, 1836. His father, William Granville Gowan, was born in South Carolina, and his father, William Gowan, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. William and his brother John were the only children of this family that came to America, and they both settled in South Carolina. William Gowan learned the trade of hatter in his native land, and it was soon after finishing his apprenticeship that he came to this country. He followed his trade in South Carolina some years, and then joined a colony, emigrated with it to Madison County, Tenn., and became one of the pioneer settlers there. He bought a tract of timber and prairie land, and erected a block house as a protection against the Indians, of whom there were plenty in those days. The nearest mill and depot of supplies was seventy-five miles away, but there was a millwright with the colony, and as soon as possible Mr. Gowan erected a mill, getting the stone from the quarry and the timber from the woods, which when completed was operated by oxen. William Gowan cleared his farm and resided upon it until his death, which occurred when he was of the great age of one hundred and fifteen years, three months and six days. The maiden name of his wife was Judith Adkisson. She was born in Scotland and came to this country with her parents, who settled near Charleston, S. C. She died on the home farm in Madison

County, Tenn., at the age of ninety-seven years. William Granville Gowan was reared in South Carolina and went with his parents to Tennessee, where he inherited a large tract of land and added to it by purchase. Before the war he operated this farm with slave labor, raising and dealing in cotton, and he still resides on the same farm, aged ninety-two years, and is a hale and hearty old man. The maiden name of his wife was Eveline Wood. She was born in South Carolina, and was the daughter of John and Sophia Wood, natives also of South Carolina and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She is now in her eighty-first year, and has been the mother of seven children, viz: James E., F. Marcellus, George, Luther, Mary E., Martha J. and Eva.

James E. Gowan received his early education in the subscription schools, and afterward attended Jackson Academy, at Jackson, Tenn. In 1847 he entered McKendree (Tennessee) College, and graduated in the Class of '49, after which he began the study of medicine with Dr. Branick, of Jackson, Tenn. In 1860 he graduated from the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and commenced practicing medicine at Metropolis. On March 6, 1862, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company B, Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, and served two years, being honorably discharged in May, 1864. In 1866 he graduated from the Rush Medical College, at Chicago, and then resumed the practice of medicine in Massac County, after which he located on his farm, which he purchased nine miles from Metropolis, and superintended, at the same time practicing medicine in the country until 1880. At this time he removed to Metropolis and opened a drug store, continuing in business until 1892, when he again followed his profession, and has so continued up to the present time.

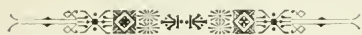
Our subject was married in 1863 to Harriet Yates, who was born in Ohio, and is the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wallbright) Yates. To this marriage there have been born the following children: Eveline E., John G., Annie, Minnonetta, James E., Jr., and Charles G. Dr. Gowan has been a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association from its organization, and is also a member of Gethsemane Commandery No. 41, K. T., of





Nicholas C. Jones

Massac Lodge No. 142, I. O. O. F., and of Egyptian Encampment. He has served as Steward of the Eighth Regiment Illinois National Guards. It should be stated in closing this brief memoir, that the name of the ancestors of Dr. Gowan was McGowan, and that the grandfather of the Doctor and his brother had the name changed by act of the South Carolina Legislature. Our subject is a man of great intellect, is honest to a fault, and has a wide reputation as being a reliable and sympathetic physician.



JONATHAN S. BARGER, who has resided on his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 26, Eddyville Precinct, Pope County, for the past forty-two years, was born in this county in July, 1830. His father, Granville S. Barger, was born in Virginia in 1810, and was a son of Abraham S. Barger, a Virginia farmer, farming having been the vocation of the family for several generations. He married in Virginia Mary Anderson, and they came to Illinois in 1816 by boat to Golconda and settled as squatters about two miles southeast of where Eddyville is now situated. They were in comfortable circumstances when they came to this State, which, however, was then a Territory, but he never owned much land. He reared a family of five sons and five daughters, of whom Granville was the second child and first son in order of birth. The grandmother died first at a ripe old age, seventy years, and he died some years later, at the ripe old age of eighty years. There are two of their children still living, viz: Anna, now Mrs. James Bailey, a widow eighty years old, of Glendale; and Lucinda, widow of Samuel Morse, of Eddyville Township, Pope County, and about seventy-eight years of age.

The wife of Granville S. Barger and mother of Jonathan S. was Lucretia Woolwine, of Virginia, who had a family of three sons and six daughters, of whom two daughters died young. Of the seven that reached maturity six are still living, viz:

Jonathan S.; William S.; Mary, wife of John Benard, a farmer of Eddyville Township; Hannah, wife of John Gallimore, a farmer living near Jonathan S.; Catherine, wife of Tillman Stone, of Eddyville Township; and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Crayton, now of Kansas. The mother of these children died at the farm home in 1880, past middle life, and the father died January 22, 1887, in his seventy-seventh year, leaving a small estate. Simon S. Barger, a brother of our subject, volunteered to defend the Flag during the late rebellion, but wore the blue only a short time, when he died of smallpox.

Jonathan S. Barger was reared at home on the farm and from early boyhood to manhood knew what the deprivations of pioneer life were. This was then a wooded and wild country, which had plenty of wild game and wild beasts. He was accustomed to kill wild cats, wolves and all kinds of animals in the woods and was considered a very successful hunter and one of the best shots with a rifle or shotgun, though he never practiced shooting at a target. He has enjoyed and still enjoys a good day's hunt, and often captures the wily red fox with his fine hounds and excellent gun. He has seen many a drove of deer with as many as twenty in a drove, and on such occasions has let many a turkey live that he could easily have shot.

Our subject was married May 20, 1850, when in his twentieth year, to Miss Juliette Newton, daughter of Isaac and Phoebe (Murphy) Newton, early settlers from Tennessee. Mrs. Barger was born in Pope County, in 1828, and her father died at his farm home in 1861, aged fifty-one years. He was, like the father of the subject of this sketch, a great hunter, and the two were boon companions. He killed more than sixty deer one fall. The mother of Mrs. Barger died December 23, 1889, when just two days less than seventy-five years of age. She reared four sons and seven daughters and lost one infant son. Mr. and Mrs. Barger have buried one son and three daughters: George W., who was one year old; Martha A., five years old; Amanda, wife of William Stone, who was nineteen years old; and Laura, wife of Lawrence Smith, who died at twenty-one years of age, leaving two children. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Barger are as follows:

Elmina, wife of William Stone; John S., a farmer living near his parents; Green B. S., a farmer living near by; Louisa, wife of Lawrence Smith, a farmer of the vicinity; Sarah C., a young lady, and Delia, both at home. Mr. Barger has always raised a variety of crops, but corn has been his principal one. He raises hay enough for his small stock of horses, cattle and sheep, and fattens a few pigs for his own use. Of late years he has hired the most of his farming done. It is proper, and indeed necessary, to note in closing this sketch that the name was originally in Germany Shuffelbarger, and that form of the name was retained for some generations in this country, but of late years the name has been written S. Barger.



JOHAN C. ROSE, of Wolrab Mills, Hardin County, is the son of Henry Rose, of Elizabethtown, who was born in Hardin County, Ill., February 19, 1816, and was brought up on the farm. He followed farming all his life and is now one of the leading farmers of Hardin County. He was married to Elizabeth Whitesides, of Illinois, by whom he had ten children. E. G. is now in the livery business at Harrisburgh, Ill.; J. H., a practicing physician, resides at Harrisburgh, Ill.; William A. and George W. reside in California; Charles is a farmer of Pope County; and John C. is our subject. The mother of these children died October 29, 1870, and in 1872 Mr. Rose was married to Nancy Holt, widow of John Holt, by whom he had one child, Lela, who lives at home. This wife died, and Mr. Rose was married the third time, to Mary E. Erwood, of Hardin County, Ill.

John C. Rose, the subject of this sketch, was born in Hardin County March 12, 1813, and was reared on the farm. His early education was obtained in a subscription school, there being then no free schools, as there are now. At the age of nineteen years he enlisted in Company L, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, January 1, 1862, and was mustered

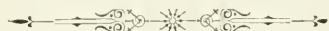
out at Selma, Ala., in November, 1865. Among the numerous battles in which he was engaged may be mentioned that at Nashville, Lawrenceburgh and Belmont, Tenn., in which engagements he was wounded several times, but at no time seriously. He was Orderly Sergeant of his company, and after the war returned to Illinois with his health very much impaired from the hard service he had undergone. He engaged for a short time in farming, and was then Deputy Sheriff of the county for seven years, after which he bought land and settled down to improve his farm. Upon this farm he has remained ever since. He has one hundred and fifty-one acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with good buildings upon the farm, and he is one of the most prosperous citizens of the county. He was married July 26, 1866, to Miss Mary A. Pankey, daughter of John Pankey, who was a native of Hardin County, Ill. Politically, Mr. Rose is a Republican, and socially he is a member of Lodge No. 276, A. F. & A. M., and of Post No. 565, G. A. R. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are earnest workers in the cause of religion, aiding that congregation both spiritually and financially.



JOHAN T. LEDBETTER is a son of D. J. Ledbetter, who was born in Hardin County November 10, 1815, and who was brought up on the farm, which occupation he followed successfully all his life. He was united in marriage first to Rebecca Lane, of Tennessee, August 24, 1838, by whom he had eight children, four of whom are now living: Mary Ann, who is the wife of John Thornton; John T.; Sidney, wife of J. A. Oxford; and D. J., Jr. He was married in 1855 to his second wife, who was the widow of Ambissa Gustin, her maiden name having been Ellen Lyons. She died May 9, 1883.

John T. Ledbetter was born in Hardin County

affiliations, and he and his wife are members of the United Baptist Church. He is seventy years old, and his wife is sixty, and both are healthy and active people, however, taking life easy, as they well deserve to do. They are well and favorably known throughout this community, their friends being many. Mr. Billington is an upright business man, who has worked his way upward and has met with great success in life.



LARKIN TOLER was born in Union County April 1, 1846. He is a son of Lewis Toler, of North Carolina, who was himself a farmer and a son of a farmer. He was married to Eliza Guinn, of Union County, Ill., about 1832, and they spent their entire lives in that county on their little farm, where Mr. Toler died about 1856, in the prime of life. He was the father of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom Larkin was the seventh. Of this number nine were living at the time of their father's death, three having died previously, viz: Carroll, at twelve years of age; John, when a small boy; and Elizabeth in infancy. Of the number living at that time the following have died: Nedom, at the age of sixteen years; and Mary, wife of John McIntire, at the age of thirty, leaving one daughter. The living are as follows: Martha, wife of Anson Gurley, a farmer of Johnson County; William D., a retired farmer of Union County; D. H., a farmer of Texas; Larkin; Henry, a farmer of Burnside Township, Johnson County; Thomas, also of Johnson County; and Melissa, wife of J. Lipe, of Williamson County. The mother of these children is still living, at the age of seventy-eight years, and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Gurley.

In boyhood Larkin Toler had little or no education, but was brought up to plenty of hard labor. He left home when eighteen years old, and when twenty was married to Mary E. Goddard, she being in her fifteenth year. She was a daughter of George A. Goddard. Mr. and Mrs. Toler began

life on rented land in Union County, and farmed on rented land for ten years. In 1875, they bought eighty acres in Williamson County for \$500, which had upon it fair improvements. This was their home for eight years, but in the fall of 1883 Mr. Toler traded this farm off for ninety acres in Johnson County, near his present home. In 1892 he traded the ninety-acre farm for one hundred and thirty-eight acres with good house and fine young orchard, it being valued at \$2,000, and he paid \$300 to boot. Mr. and Mrs. Toler have buried four sons and two daughters, all in infancy. They have five children living, viz: William L., a young man of twenty-three, at home and teaching in the district school; Minnie, a young lady of eighteen; Albert, fifteen; Alice, eleven, and Manila, five. Their opportunities for an education have been limited. Mr. and Mrs. Toler are members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Toler votes the Democratic ticket. He carries on mixed farming, raising wheat and corn for the most part, but also keeps a few cattle and hogs, and has a fine orchard of two hundred apple trees.



FRANCIS M. BARNWELL, merchant of Ozark, was born in Simpson Township, Johnson County, Ill., October 23, 1855, to John C. Barnwell, a native of North Carolina who was taken by his parents to Middle Tennessee when a small boy. His father was William Barnwell, a farmer by occupation and probably a North Carolinian by birth. John C. Barnwell is one of eight children, five sons and three daughters, and of these eight he was the second son and child in order of birth. His parents removed from Tennessee in 1840 or 1842, when he was about thirteen years old, by means of their own team and an emigrant wagon, to southern Illinois, and took up some land in Simpson Township, upon which they erected a good log house, which is still standing. The grandfather of Francis M., who was one of the first settlers in this region, was a man of ability

and integrity, whose word was generally taken as authority. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace and an Associate Judge. John C. Barnwell has been a lifelong farmer, and served three years in the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted in 1862 in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry as a private soldier and was promoted to be Orderly-Sergeant, at the close of the war returning home safe and sound from the exposures of army life. His wife was Nancy Jane Roberts, of Kentucky, whose father died when she was a child. They settled on a farm near his parents, on Government land. He now has a farm of two hundred acres, and is known as one of the leading fruit-growers of this section, having large and thrifty orchards of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, and all kinds of small fruits. He spares no pains nor expense in securing and raising the best that is to be had. Mr. and Mrs. Barnwell have buried one son, James Logan, who was two years old at the time of his death. They have living eight sons and three daughters, viz: William H., Josiah W., Francis M., John W.; Eliza A., wife of J. M. Gray; George W.; Mary R., the wife of W. S. Rainbolt; Thomas C.; Charles G.; Nancy Jane, wife of C. M. Rushing; and Adolphus. These children are all living in Johnson County except George, who lives in Kentucky.

Francis M. was brought up on the farm and was well educated in his youth. He was married in 1878 to Mary Ann Maxwell, of Saline County, Ill., the daughter of Dr. Golden, of that county, a noted oculist, and the widow of George W. Maxwell. She died in 1882, and Mr. Barnwell was married in 1888 to Alice Miller, daughter of Ezekiel M. Miller, of Tunnel Hill, who had been a school teacher some years before her marriage. This union has been blessed with one son, Roy, who is now one and a-half years old. Mr. Barnwell opened a store in New Burnside and removed to Ozark in 1889, where he is now carrying on a general merchandise business and doing the principal trade of the town. Mr. Barnwell was an undergraduate of the Normal School at Carui, completing the teachers' course in 1882. He is an Odd Fellow and a true Republican and is now a Notary Public. He also does a

general business outside, dealing in railroad ties and lumber, and his business as a general merchant amounts to about \$12,000 per year. Mr. and Mrs. Barnwell are members of the Methodist Episcopal and Cumberland Presbyterian Churches respectively.



HENRY M. WINDERS, attorney-at-law of Elizabethtown, Hardin County, is a son of Francis M. Winders, who was born May 30, 1822, in Crittenden County, Ky., and brought up on a farm with no education whatever. He removed to Illinois in 1844, settling on a farm in Hardin County, and was married two years later to Elizabeth J. Scarbrough, of Tennessee, by whom he had two children: Sylvester, deceased, and Henry M. The latter was born April 14, 1848, in Hardin County, Ill., and was brought up on the farm, working in the summer and attending school in the winter time.

When war was declared between the North and the South our subject enlisted, July 27, 1863, in Company D, Forty-eighth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and served the cause of the Union until December 16, 1864, when he was mustered out at Bowling Green, Ky. The principal service performed by this regiment was that of guarding the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between Louisville and Nashville. After peace was declared he returned to Hardin County, after being mustered out, and engaged in teaching school, following that profession for fourteen years. He then followed farming until 1886, when he moved to Elizabethtown and began the study of law under the instruction of John Q. A. Ledbetter, being admitted to the Bar in August of 1891, after which he immediately began active practice. He was married November 12, 1876, to Mrs. Mary F. Irion, widow of G. D. Irion, her maiden name having been Mary F. Lamb.

Mr. Winders is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 276, and is also a member of Post No. 565, G. A. R. He has been prospered in various undertak-

ings. Starting out in life with meagre means, he has steadily pushed onward and upward until he has reached a position of influence in Hardin County.



JOHN WILLIAMS was born in Pope County, Ill., where he still makes his home, in 1818. His father, John Williams, who was born in the same county in 1813, was a son of John and Mary Williams, who were natives of Virginia. They were married in their native State, and came to Illinois at a very early day, settling on a farm of Government land of about sixty acres, upon which they made their home. Mr. Williams following the occupations of a blacksmith, farmer and nurseryman combined, and although having lost his left hand he was quite successful. The farm was situated some two miles north of Hartsville, Pope County, and upon it they reared three sons, Josiah, James and John. John and Mary Williams both lived to an advanced age and died at their pioneer home.

The father of our subject married Mary Woolwine, a daughter of Simon and Fannie (Binyard) Woolwine, of Virginia, in which State Mary Woolwine was born in 1811. Mrs. Williams' parents came to southern Illinois in an early day, in 1819, and settled in that part of Johnson County which is now the northeastern part of Pope County. They at first bought a squatter's improvement, a cabin and a small clearing, for which they at a later day received a deed from the Government and to which they added one hundred acres more. They lived upon this farm until they died, at an advanced age, having reared three daughters, of whom Mrs. Williams was the first-born. After the death of her father, her mother married Simon S. Largent and had six sons and one daughter, of whom there are now living Mrs. Williams and four of the sons.

John Williams, the subject of this sketch, had four brothers and six sisters. One brother died

when an infant, and John and three of his sisters are the only ones living. Simon, James and Henry were volunteers in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. Simon was one of the seventy of the seventy-seven of his company who perished en route home on the ship "General Lyon," and James came home on a sick furlough and died at home in his twenty-second year. John was the youngest of the sons. The three sisters living are: Catherine, wife of John L. Robbs, of Eddyville; Ethie E. H., wife of Benjamin F. Yates, a farmer of Eddyville Precinct; and Martha J., wife of Ed Hathaway, of Eddyville. The father of these children died in 1850, in the prime of life, and his widow, the venerable mother of his children, is still living, active and bright, at the age of eighty-two, with the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Williams was reared to farm life and work and had but little opportunity to secure an education; he is, however, a great reader and a well-informed man, at the present time preaching in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He obtained his education after attaining to man's estate, but is well educated and is a truly self-made man. He was married at the age of twenty years and has always had his mother with him. His wife was Sarah E. Wiley, of East Tennessee, a daughter of John Wiley, a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, who came to Illinois in 1862, when his daughter was ten years old. She is the eldest of a family of eight children born to her parents, who were refugees from Tennessee, the mother driving the team through the Rebel lines, while her husband stole away. Their loyalty cost them great sacrifice, but they could not aid in the attempt to destroy their country. John Williams and his wife settled in their present home in 1873, and subsequently bought eighty acres of wild land, sixty acres of which they have cleared. Death has claimed two infant daughters and there are now ten children living: David, who is married and has one son; Melvina, a young lady nineteen years of age and living at home; Nora, fifteen; Henry N., twelve; Ethie E., ten; John B., eight; Van Cleve, six; Alexander and Herman, twins, bright and handsome little fellows, two years old; and Sarah, an infant. Mr. Williams carries on mixed farming

on a small scale and is very successful. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and in politics a Prohibitionist, straight and solid. His father was a Methodist minister, and the entire family are of this faith. Our subject is noted for his perseverance, push and pluck, and is well liked by all who know him.



JOHNS JACK, attorney-at-law at Cave in Rock, Hardin County, is a son of William C. Jack, a native of Alabama, born in that State in April, 1809, and brought up on a farm. At an early day he removed to Gibson County, Tenn., settled on a farm, and remained there until October, 1837, when he removed to Illinois and entered land, covered with timber, in Williamson County. The only improvement of any kind on this land was the log cabin erected by Mr. Jack. He cleared up his farm and lived upon it until 1857, when he removed to Johnson County, and bought a farm, upon which he lived the rest of his life, dying in 1875. He was married in 1831 to Malinda Glasscock, of Tennessee, by whom he had eleven children, viz: John, the subject of this sketch; William, a farmer of Williamson County; Jasper and Carroll, deceased; Noah N., a farmer of Johnson County; Marshall, deceased; Alonzo, a farmer of Johnson County; Melissa, deceased; Ellen, wife of Thomas Trowel; Amanda, wife of A. Entrel; and Emma, wife of Tine Boles, a farmer of Williamson County.

John Jack was born in Gibson County, Tenn., October 27, 1832. He was reared on his father's farm, and obtained his education in a three-months subscription school, taught in one of the pioneer log schoolhouses. In 1837 he came with his father to Illinois, and started out in life for himself in 1849. He returned to Gibson County, Tenn., where he attended school six months, working at hard labor in order to pay his tuition. In 1850 he returned to his home in Illinois, and became a clerk in a store at a salary of \$1 per month. Re-

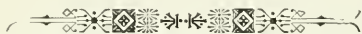
maining in this store two years, he went to Anna, Ill., and worked in a saloon one month, when he went to work on the Illinois Central Railroad as a brakeman, continuing thus engaged one year. He then went to work in a sawmill, and remained in the mill and timber business until 1857, after which he bought land in Johnson County, working his farm in the summers and teaching school in winters until 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, serving until April 4, 1863, when he was discharged on account of ill-health. He removed to Hardin County in 1864, and for some time followed farming. In 1865 he was elected County Superintendent of Public Instruction, and held the office two terms for four years each. He served as Justice of the Peace for several years, and from his court no appeal was ever taken. In 1880 he removed to Cave in Rock, and was engaged in the drug business there one year. He then engaged in general merchandising, and in 1885 he was appointed Postmaster, serving for four years. He had studied law several years when admitted to the Bar in 1889, and has continued in practice ever since, winning quite a reputation as an attorney. He was married March 16, 1856, to Martha E. Harris, daughter of John Harris, of Tennessee, but has had no children. He is a member of Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M., and is an Odd Fellow. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



SAMUEL D. WHITESIDE, of Wolrab Mills, Hardin County, is a son of James A. Whiteside, also of this county, who was reared a farmer and was without any but a practical education. He early purchased timber land, and settled down to the work of improving his farm. His first wife was Sidney Howard, and by her he had two children: James A. Jr., a farmer of Crawford County, Kan., and Bettie, wife of Charles Kidd, of Golconda, Ill. He was married in 1846, to his second wife, Susan M. Lockwood.

She was a widow, whose maiden name was Garner, and was a daughter of Moses B. Garner, of Hamilton County, Ill., and to them were born two children, as follows: Samuel D., and Sidney, wife of W. P. McFarland, of Harrisburg, Ill. James A. Whiteside died in 1852, and his widow married Robert O. Hunter, whose father was a native of Ireland. She died in September, 1890.

Samuel D. Whiteside was born in Hardin County, Ill., November 25, 1850. He was reared on the farm, and attended the common schools of the county, obtaining a fair English education. The death of his father occurred while he was quite young, and it therefore fell to his lot to support his widowed mother for a time, which he did loyally and bravely. In 1886 he became engaged in the mercantile business at his present location, at which business he has been very successful. He has a large and steadily increasing trade, and also owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Whiteside was married to Miss Gertrude Joiner, daughter of Carroll Joiner, February 12, 1893, and she makes his home an abode of hospitality and good cheer.



JOHN H. NORRIS, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Metropolis, was born in Marion County, Ky., August 29, 1830. His father, Moses Norris, was born in Virginia, and his father, Thomas Norris, was born in Ireland, and, from the best information obtainable, is believed to have been of Scotch ancestry. He and his brothers, William and James, were the only members of the family that ever came to this country, and they all settled in Virginia. The grandfather of Dr. Norris resided there until about 1825, and then emigrated to Kentucky, accompanied by his wife and one child, making the journey by means of an ox-team. He purchased a tract of timber land on the Rolling Fork of Salt River, cleared a farm and lived there until 1840,

when he came to Illinois, and spent his last days in Tazewell County. The maiden name of his wife was Judith Rogers. She was a native of Virginia, and died in Tazewell County, Ill. She and her husband reared eight children: Moses, William, Susan, Mary, Thomas, John, James and Joseph. Moses Norris was reared to agricultural pursuits and bought a tract of land in Marion County, Ky., on which he resided until 1832, when he sold out and emigrated to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and child. They made the journey on horseback, carrying their son in their arms, and located in Tazewell County, twenty-five miles from Bloomington and fifteen miles east of Peoria.

Mr. Norris chose a tract of Government land near the site of the village of Mackinaw, and was one of the first settlers. At that time northern Illinois was practically uninhabited, and Chicago as a city had not yet been heard of. He entered three hundred and twenty acres of land, erected a cabin of round logs, and commenced at once to improve his farm. In 1840 he sold this land and again started for the frontier, making an overland journey to the Territory of Iowa, settling in Black Hawk, and purchasing about twenty miles north of Cedar Rapids, near Cedar River. At that time all the land in that part of the country was owned by the Government. He made a claim and began to improve the land, but found the winters too severe for him, and in 1843 he sold his claim and removed to near the Osage River, Mo., and in 1845 settled permanently near Rolla. Here he was successful in his operations, and erected good buildings and accumulated a large stock of cattle and horses. During the war that part of the country was infested with guerrillas, and his buildings and fences were destroyed, and his stock stolen, entailing upon him a loss of \$20,000. He then removed to Rolla and lived retired until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Keziah D. Tucker, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Matthew Tucker. She died in Rolla, Mo., having reared four children: John H., Annie, and Sarah and Mary, twins.

John H. Norris was in his second year when his parents moved to Illinois, hence he has no recollection of his native home. He attended the pio-

near schools of Tazewell County ten weeks in the winter before his eleventh birthday, and the school he attended he entered as its teacher at eighteen years of age. He acquired his education with the aid of his mother by the kitchen fireplace, and sometimes by the old-fashioned sheet-iron lamp with the cotton cloth rag for a wick, and supplied with bear and coon oil. This was the start of what the world now acknowledges to be an educated man, not only in his profession but as a literary man of ability. While engaged in teaching he studied medicine, and in 1856 graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, after which he immediately began practice in Mulkeytown, Franklin County, Ill., remaining there until 1857, when he removed to Sulphur Springs, Williamson County, and was engaged in practice there until 1860. He then removed to Grantsburg, Johnson County, Ill., and continued in active practice there until December 21, 1863, when he enlisted in Company M, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, of which company he was commissioned Captain. He served with this regiment until August, 1865, and was in command of the regiment the greater part of the time, on account of the absence and sickness of his superior officers. Among the most important battles in which he participated may be mentioned Prairie Du Anne, Camden, Pine Bluffs, Mt. Elba, Little Rock Road and Bayou Metoe. After his return from the war he practiced medicine in Grantsburg one year and then removed to Vienna, Johnson County.

Our subject remained in Johnson County until 1870, when he removed to Carui, where he practiced one year and then returned to Vienna and remained there until 1873, when he removed to Metropolis and has been engaged in law practice here ever since. He was first married to Martha McMahan, who was born in Alabama, and died in 1870. In December, 1870, he married Celia Handley, a native of White County, Ill., who died in 1881. His third marriage occurred in 1882, to Anna Lukens, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He has three children living by the first marriage: Miscal, Peter Hoche, and Lilian, widow of Pleasant J. Carson. By the second marriage he has one child living, Bella, wife of A. J. Jacobs; and by the third marriage he has one son, John H., Jr.

Dr. Norris is a member of the Chosen Friends; of Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F.; of Orestes Lodge No. 268, K. P.; and of Tom Smith Post No. 315, G. A. R. He was for some years Secretary of the Massac County Medical Society, and has served as Vice-President of the Southern Medical Society, of which he is still a member. He is also a member of the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Association. Politically, Dr. Norris is a Republican, and religiously he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church, as does also his wife, who is a zealous worker in that denomination.



PATRICK G. McEVOY, Principal of the New Burnside public schools, where he taught some years since, and to which he returned in 1891, was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1849. His father was Patrick G. McEvoy, and his mother Mary A. Griffin. She was the daughter of Michael and Mary (Langan) Griffin, of the same part of Ireland in which Mr. McEvoy was born, and their country-seat was known as Fairy Lawn Cottage, in Limerick County. Mary (Langan) Griffin was of a prominent family. Her three brothers were participants in the Irish Rebellion, and were also among the patriots of the Revolutionary War under Gen. Montgomery. William Griffin was a physician and surgeon in the British army, and for his valuable services was afterward made a baronet.

The father of the subject of this sketch was one of fifteen children, and our subject himself is one of a family of fourteen, which consisted of seven sons and seven daughters. He is the seventh child and fourth son in order of birth. The father of these fourteen children died in Ireland in 1872, at the advanced age of eighty years. He was a business man and was for many years the mercantile agent of a large house in New York City. The subject of this sketch was sent to the kindergarten when four years of age, and was

kept in the public schools up to his thirteenth year. He was then placed in the Normal Training School in Dublin, and afterward in the University of Dublin, where he pursued a course in civil engineering, graduating by examination about the close of the year 1867. His entire family were identified with the Fenian troubles of 1867, and though but a mere lad at the time, he actively participated and soon afterward fled to the United States. He came from Cork to New York in May, 1868, and then went to Scranton, Pa., where he worked on the construction of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad one month, when he joined the engineer corps, taking the compass, which position he held until the following spring. His first teaching in this country was as Principal of the Saint Joseph's Academy in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, W. Va., which he taught three years, and during the summers attended lectures in Georgetown, D. C., graduating there in his twenty-third year. He has since then taught in the Archer Avenue Christian Brothers' School, in Chicago, as professor of mathematics and book-keeping. His next work was at New Burnside in 1871, teaching the district school one mile west, and in 1880 he came to his present position. He was three years in Jonesborough as Principal of the schools, having five teachers under his inspection.

Our subject was married February 9, 1875, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John and Ellen (Cunningham) McCabe, both of Ireland. She was born and reared in Burnside Township, and there received all her education except that which she received at Quiney, Ill. She began teaching when twenty-two years of age and has been thus engaged ever since in New Burnside, except two terms when she taught in the district school in this township. She was seriously ill with la grippe in the winter of 1891-92, and her health is still impaired, otherwise she would be engaged in teaching at the present time. She is still in love with her calling and is considered the most successful lady teacher in this part of the State. Her mother, Mrs. Ellen McCabe, widow of the late John McCabe, who died May 26, 1888, aged sixty years, still survives. John McCabe was born in

Ireland, Kings County, and was the son of a farmer named Matthew McCabe, who came to the United States in 1819, bringing with him his wife and six sons and two daughters. One son, John, and one daughter, Mary, had come to this country about one year before. The family first lived a year or two in Ohio, where the father worked in railroad construction, and the mother kept boarders. They then removed to Johnson County, Ill., and bought eighty acres of land, which was partly improved, and upon this farm the parents lived and died. The father died in 1861, aged eighty years, and his widow survived him some twenty-four years and died at about eighty years of age. The family are all gone but two sons and two daughters. John McCabe and Ellen Cunningham had never met in their native land, but after coming to America were brought together, and married July 23, 1849, in New York City.

Mrs. McCabe came over in 1847, when she was twenty-five years of age. She was a daughter of Thomas and Catharine Cunningham, who, though of the same name, were not related. She was one of ten children, six sons and four daughters. The parents of these children were well-to-do farmers and owned their farm. Mr. Cunningham was a well-educated man and gave his children good advantages in that line, and of the sons four were classically educated and two of them became clergymen. One by one, the sons all crossed the sea to the United States but one, who is still living in Ireland on the old home farm. Mrs. McCabe went to service about one year in Connecticut before she met and married her husband. They came to Illinois in 1854 and settled in Johnson County, living one year in the bend of the Mississippi, and clearing up ten acres of land. With the proceeds of the crops of potatoes and corn and some stock which he raised thereon, together with some money he earned at his trade of stone mason and plasterer, at the end of three years he bought two hundred acres of land at \$2 per acre, which is still owned by Mrs. McCabe. They lived on that land, which, when bought, was new and all densely timbered, for twenty-eight years. They built at first a rude log house, in which they lived many years, until it went to de-

eay. Mrs. McCabe, during the first eight years of their pioneer life, cooked over a large log fire until they could afford a stove, and within twenty years of their first purchase they owned six hundred acres of land, which cost them from \$2 to \$15 per acre, and is nearly all in the family at the present time. Mrs. McCabe herself owns one hundred and twenty acres. Twelve acres of the farm are now occupied by village homes. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe buried four children in early childhood and infancy and reared four, two sons and two daughters. One daughter, Catharine, wife of Patrick Hanagan, died at thirty years of age, leaving three children, one son and two daughters. The two daughters are living with their grandmother, Mrs. McCabe. Those of Mrs. McCabe's children who are still living are as follows: Mary Ann, wife of Patrick McEvoy, Principal of the New Burnside public schools; James P., a farmer on one hundred and twenty acres of the home farm, who has a wife, one son and three daughters; Thomas, a farmer on two hundred and forty acres of the home farm, who has a wife, three sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe bought eighty acres here before the railroad came through and erected a good brick dwelling in 1879. He was a hard-working man, and was of iron frame and of indomitable will, never giving up in the struggle of life, even for the frequent attacks of malaria. He served in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry during the Civil War three years, and was then transferred to the Ninth Illinois Regiment. He returned from the war affected with chronic dysentery, from which he never recovered. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe were life-long Catholics and gave their children a good education. Mrs. McCabe was a grand heroine of the war, doing all kinds of farm work during the absence of her husband in the field, and to her labor and good judgment are due the credit and the praise for the financial success of the family both before and since the death of her husband.

Mr. McEvoy has seen many of the ups and downs of life for a man of his years, and he is now well known as a thoroughly competent and successful teacher. This devoted couple, though not them-

selves blessed with children, are doing a good work in educating the children of this section of the State. Mr. McEvoy has a little farm of forty-five acres within the village corporation, which was named Fairy Lawn to perpetuate the name of his native home. On this he keeps stock of the best breeds and some pure blood Poland-China hogs of the Philadelphia breed. He has a fine orchard of thirty-eight acres of all kinds of fruit. Politically he is a Democrat, and religiously a Catholic. Mr. and Mrs. McEvoy have some bright pets, two mocking birds, one a prodigy in its way, which has learned a great variety of music and acquired great fluency in the art of mimicry. This noted gentleman and wife are, as will have been seen by the reader of this sketch, one of the most useful, highly esteemed and interesting couples in this part of the State.



HON. PLEASANT T. CHAPMAN, President of the First National Bank of Vienna, was born on a farm eight miles north of Vienna, Johnson County, Ill., October 8, 1854. His father, Daniel C. Chapman, was born three miles from Vienna. His father, Daniel Chapman, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., and going back one generation further, his father, Daniel Chapman, was born in England. This English progenitor of the Chapman family in the United States came to America at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, and served in that war seven years, on the side of the Colonists. He came to Illinois about 1818, and was one of the first settlers in Bloomfield Township, in which he secured a tract of Government land, cleared a farm, and lived upon that farm until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Lucretia Finch. The grandfather of Hon. Pleasant T. Chapman came to Illinois with his parents when quite a young man, and secured a tract of Government land in Bloomfield Township, which he farmed. He was a well-educated

man, and though not regularly admitted to the Bar, was a kind of legal counselor for his neighbors, and in many other ways was a most useful citizen. He lived all his life upon his farm, and married Miss Elizabeth Depoister.

Daniel C. Chapman, the father of our subject, was reared and educated in Johnson County, Ill., and when a young man taught several terms of school. After his marriage he settled in Tunnel Hill Township, where he had purchased eighty acres of land, and where he pursued a successful career as a farmer. At different times afterward he added to his landed possessions, until at the time of his death, which took place in 1889, he owned four hundred acres. His wife was Mary Rose, born in Grantsburg, and the daughter of Pleasant Rose, and she now occupies the home farm. She reared eight children, as follows: Pleasant T., James C., Daniel L., Sidney A. (now deceased), Mary E. Benson, Ida C. Whittenberg, Estella B. and Charles A. The father of these children was formerly a Whig, but has been a Republican since the formation of that party, and was a soldier in the Mexican War. He served three terms as Sheriff of the county, the extent of his political services to his State.

Hon. Pleasant T. Chapman secured his early education in the public schools, and his advanced education at McKendree College, where he graduated in the Class of '76, and then taught four terms of school, during which time he studied law in the office of Judge H. H. Horner, of Lebanon, and of Hon. A. G. Damron, of Vienna. In 1878 he was admitted to the Bar, and in 1879 began the practice of his profession. In 1882 he was married to May Copeland, by whom he has three children, Ward, Marian and Ralph. He cast his first Presidential vote for Garfield in 1880, and has ever since been a staunch and true Republican. He has served two terms as County Superintendent of Schools, and two terms of four years each as County Judge, and in 1890 was elected to the State Senate, in which body he voted with the Republicans in that memorable session of 1890-91. He first engaged in banking in 1882, conducting a private bank from that time until 1890, when the First National Bank of Vienna was organized, and he elected President. He is Secretary of the Chap-

man Store Company, which transacts an extensive mercantile business, and is also President of the Vienna Lumber Company, and the owner of several farms, and is largely interested in farming and stock-raising. To this multiplicity of enterprises he gives his personal attention, and in addition is engaged in the practice of law. He is a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; of Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M.; of Cairo Commandery No. 13, K. T., and of Vienna Lodge No. 248, K. of P. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Chapman is one of the most active and most public-spirited men of his county.



GEORGE W. LASLEY was born in Simpson Township, Johnson County, in 1834, and now resides in Burnside Township. His father, James Lasley, was a native of Kentucky and was born in 1771. He was a farmer and was the son of Thomas Lasley, who came from Ireland and was accidentally drowned in the French Broad River, when his son James was an infant. His widow afterward married George Wallace and reared a number of children. James Lasley married Rebecca Dobbs, of Kentucky, by whom he had six sons and three daughters, of whom George W. is the youngest. James and his wife came to Illinois in the spring of 1832 with their own team of horses and covered wagon, bringing with them their family of eight children, losing on the way one little son. They had but limited means, but had four horses, three of which drew the covered wagon and the other a single rig. They first settled in the woods and lived for a time in two rude log cabins, 16x16 feet in size. Before Mr. Lasley died he owned seven hundred acres of land, all adjoining, and had built a good log house, weather-boarded and ceiled, which is still occupied by one of the daughters.

George W. Lasley had but little education, and that he secured in a subscription school, paying

\$1 per month. At twelve years of age he attended school one month, from which he derived much good, but learned more of writing while in the army than he had ever learned before. He was married at nineteen years of age, before leaving home, to Miss Esther C. Veatch, daughter of Abijah J. Veatch, of Kentucky, the native State of Mrs. Lasley, who was married in her twentieth year, in 1852. After marriage our subject and his wife remained at his parents' home a few months and then went to Missouri, Kansas and Indian Territory, remaining in the West some three years, when they returned to the old homestead, where they remained until after the death of his father in 1858, at the age of eighty-five years. His widow survived him some five or six years, and died at the age of ninety-two years. George W. Lasley enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, Capt. Parks. His brother, Andrew Jackson, was in the First Tennessee Cavalry, and was taken prisoner at Memphis, Tenn. George W. served over three years. He was in the hospital some time at Memphis with erysipelas, and the fever ruined his sight. He came out with impaired health and is receiving a small pension.

Our subject lost his first wife about 1868, when she was thirty-five years old. She left six children, three of whom are deceased. The others are Rebecca, wife of L. D. Cruse, a farmer, who has one son living; Ellen, wife of William Mahon, a farmer, who has one son and two daughters living; and Laura M., wife of J. N. Cruse, residing near Rock Post-office, in Pope County, who has one son and one daughter. There are three daughters deceased, viz: Sarah E., wife of Jacob Hood, who left four sons; Mary Ann, wife of Matt Craft, who left a son and daughter, who are now living with their grandparents; and Esther Jane, wife of N. J. Cruse, who left one son. Some years after the death of his first wife Mr. Lasley was married to his present wife, Miss Elizabeth Kendall, of North Carolina, whose father died in Johnson County at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother is still living with Mr. Lasley, aged eighty-one years. By his second wife our subject has two children: Charles B., a youth now in his seventeenth year,

and Parthena E., a young woman eighteen years old. One infant son is deceased. Mr. Lasley has now one hundred and ten acres of land, having lost some by the Cairo Short Line Railroad, and he has also deeded some to his heirs. He is a Master Mason and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a true, loyal and straight Republican. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she is an active worker.



GEORGE T. ALLSIP, who has resided twenty-three years on his eighty-acre farm on section 22, Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County, was born in Kentucky February 11, 1850, to William P. Allsip, a native and farmer of Kentucky. He removed from Davis County, Ky., to Tunnel Hill Township in 1869, and settled on the farm which is now the home of his son, George T. His first wife was a Miss DeQuincy Terrell, who died in Kentucky when George T. was a small boy, leaving six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the third child and the second son in order of birth. The father was married after his first wife's decease to a Miss Lutetia Jackson, of Davis County, Ky., and shortly after left the farm in Kentucky and came to lands in Illinois which Mr. Terrell's father had located on a land warrant, he having been a soldier in the Mexican War. The latter died in Kentucky at about the age of seventy-five years. William P. Allsip died on his farm in 1871, at the age of fifty-two, leaving his widow, who is still living near her son George, and five children: Joel W.; Oscar; Alice; Elizabeth, wife of Jasper N. Simmons; and Delilah P., wife of Joseph Attnett, who resides at Tunnel Hill. They are all residing on a portion of the two hundred acres of land left by their father.

George T. Allsip had but little education, but he learned to read and write when a young man, and, with a natural inclination to observe, he has

been enabled to become a successful business man. He was married in 1874 to Miss Martha W. Koonce, of Williamson County, who bore him fifteen children, seven of whom died in infancy and early childhood and eight of whom are living, viz: William S., eighteen years old; Augusta, twelve; John T., eleven; Rose P., nine; Claud E., six; Harvey Cleveland, five; Herbie, two; and Vital S., a babe. Mr. Allsip has always been a Democrat. His life was begun as a poor boy, but to his energy and perseverance, united with economy and good business qualifications, he attributes his success in life.



MILES J. YANDELL was born in Calloway County, Ky., in 1841, and the same year was brought by his parents to Johnson County, Ill., where he has since made his home. His father, Philander Yandell, was born in North Carolina in 1813 to Samuel Yandell, who was also a native of North Carolina and a farmer by occupation. Samuel Yandell's parents were from England and reared a family of seven sons. He married Miss Sarah Price, who was born in Germany, and soon after their marriage they removed from North Carolina to Kentucky and purchased a farm. Subsequently Mr. Yandell came to southern Illinois, about 1842, following their son Philander, who came to this State in 1841. He was the second child in order of birth of a family of seven children. Samuel was a farmer all his life and died at his own home in Massae County, at sixty-six years of age; many years later his wife followed him to rest, at eighty-four years of age. Of their children, but one still survives, Philander, the father of Miles J. They were honest and industrious farmers and left a fair estate.

The mother of our subject was Frances Rushing in her maiden days and was born in Bedford County, Tenn., was married in Kentucky, and came to Illinois, as before stated, in 1841. Philander came with his own team and entered one hundred and twenty acres of land within two miles of the

village where he now lives. He erected a rough log cabin, and in a few years erected a more substantial building of logs, which he finished with weather-boards and coiled inside. The land was all new and wild, and his nearest neighbors, Henry Thomas and William Dunean, were three miles away. He cleared up his farm, and in 1859 exchanged it for one hundred and sixty acres in the same township, four miles to the west, where he now lives at the ripe old age of eighty years. He is still able to walk four miles and has been a man of great strength, doing much hard work. He has rarely met his equal in these respects. He lost his wife in 1880, when she was seventy years old. She had borne him four sons and three daughters, of whom they have buried Martha E., who died aged fifteen years, and Esther, wife of Volney N. Vancleve, who died in the spring of 1859, aged twenty-two years, leaving two daughters. The next to die was Joseph H., who was a member of Company K, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Parks. He was a private soldier and served over two years, dying at home March 4, 1865, at the age of twenty-five years. The cause was exposure and overdoing in the Guntown raid, in Mississippi, below Vicksburg. Nathan J. Yandell was a volunteer in the same company and served over three years and died at home in October, 1868, from disease contracted in the army when twenty-three years old. The eldest sister, Mary C. Yandell, died in 1881, aged about forty-eight years.

Mr. Yandell, of this sketch, has one brother living, Samuel F., a farmer on the old homestead near Tunnel Hill, with whom the aged father, Philander, resides. The boyhood of Miles J. was passed on the farm and in the woods and what little education he received was in the subscription schools, with the exception of a few days in the first district school in the county. He has, however, acquired considerable general information. His vocation has been that of a farmer, and he lived at home until his marriage to Lucinda E. Vancleve, a native of Calloway County, Ky., who came to Illinois with her parents when five years old, about 1849. Her father was Elder Wilson Vancleve and her mother Nancy J. Lorence, of Ken-

tucky and Tennessee, respectively. The former, who is still living on their first farm in Illinois at the age of seventy-eight years, has been the mother of thirteen children, of whom five sons and four daughters are still living.

Our subject was married in 1859, he in his nineteenth and his wife in her fifteenth year. They have lost one son and three daughters. One daughter, Nona E., passed away suddenly when only fourteen years of age, her death being caused by spinal meningitis. They have living three sons and six daughters, viz: Wilmoth A., wife of L. L. Smoot, a farmer and a preacher, who has one son and four daughters living; Lewis P., a farmer of Burnside Township, who has a wife and two daughters; Olive E., wife of William Lambert; Nancy F., wife of Henry Dunn, a farmer of Burnside Township, who has one daughter; Madison, at home; Lilly J.; Edgar P.; Bessie A.; and Grace M. Mr. and Mrs. Yandell are living on their farm and at the same time in the village of Ozark. He has been a land speculator, having owned six different farms. He bought his present farm of one hundred and forty acres adjoining the village of Ozark in 1890, and built his present residence upon it close to the village in 1891, and there he carries on general farming, growing corn and wheat, getting from thirty to fifty bushels of corn and from ten to twenty-two bushels of wheat to the acre. He also keeps a few horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. He is a Master Mason, and he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864.



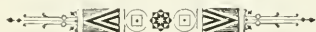
WILLIAM S. BARGER, who has lived on his present farm of two hundred and twenty acres, which is located on section 35, Union Township, Pope County, for the past forty-one years, was born in Pope County, Ill., March 29, 1832. His father was Granville S. Barger, and his mother was Miss Lucretia Woolwine. She

received a fair education in the subscription schools of the days of her youth, the schoolhouse being of the primitive style frequently described in these pages—constructed of logs with dirt floor, puncheon seats, no glass windows, and heated by a large fire in the fireplace at one end of the building, with a chimney built of sticks and clay. This was in Wayne County, to which place her father moved in 1832. He lived there seven years on his one hundred and sixty acre farm bought of the Government, and which was for the most part prairie. This farm he sold in 1839, and returned to Pope County. In 1840 he bought another farm of the Government, containing nearly one hundred acres of land, which he improved and lived upon until his death.

William S. Barger was married in his nineteenth year, November 28, 1851, to Miss Sarah C. Newton, daughter of Isaac Newton. This couple began their married life on their present farm, then containing one hundred and eighty acres of Government land, all timbered. For forty acres of this land he paid \$1.25 per acre, and for the rest he gave a "bit" per acre. Since that time he has added forty acres more to the first purchase, making two hundred and twenty acres in all. One hundred and eighty acres are under good cultivation, and his principal crop is corn, of which he usually raises from thirty to fifty bushels per acre; of winter wheat he usually raises from ten to twenty bushels per acre. He has thirteen head of horses, and two Jennies and a Jack. He also keeps cattle and sheep, of the latter his favorite breeds being the Southdown and Shropshire.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Barger have buried five children, two infant sons, and Daniel, a bright and intelligent young man of nineteen years, who died in 1869 of brain fever, and whose death was a severe blow to the family; Lavina, who died in 1877, at the age of twenty-two, leaving her husband, George A. Boland, and one son; and Van Buren, who was a school teacher, and died December 15, 1889, at the youthful age of nineteen years. The children living are as follows: Parisade, wife of J. D. Welsh, a farmer of White County, Ill.; Marion, a farmer living in the vicinity, who mar-

ried Miss Nancy S. Barger, and they have one son and one daughter; Sidna Ann, wife of W. S. Jenkins, a farmer of Pope County, who has three sons and one daughter, Isabelle, a young lady now in White County; Millie, wife of John Lauderdale, a farmer of Saline County, who has one son and one daughter; Asbury, a young man in western Washington, a jeweler and silversmith; Leander, a young man of nineteen years, at home on the farm; George, a young man of eighteen years, and Ellie, a young lady of sixteen, both at home. These children have all been well educated, the eldest daughter being a teacher three terms before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. S. Barger and some of the children are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The former is a Master Mason and a Democrat, but has held no office except that of School Director.



PRESTON WEBBER McFATRIDGE, a successful farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born on the farm upon which he now lives October 12, 1825. His father, John McFatrige, was born in Tennessee, and his father, William McFatrige, was born in Ireland, but was of Scotch ancestry. He was reared and married in his native land and came to the United States soon after his marriage, locating in Tennessee, and residing there until about 1810. He then came to the Territory of Illinois, and was one of the first settlers of Johnson County, where he located in what is now Simpson Township and secured a tract of Government land on Mack's Creek. Here he built a house, cleared a farm and lived many years. He then sold out and moved to Pulaski County, and bought land on the bank of the Ohio River, upon which he spent the rest of his life. In religion he was a Baptist, in politics he was a Democrat, and he served one term as a Representative in the Territorial Legislature.

The father of our subject was ten years old when he was brought to Illinois, and here he was

reared and married. He entered from the Government the land which is now included in the farm owned by the subject of this sketch and upon which he erected a rude log house or cabin, in which our subject was born. All the lumber in this cabin was sawed by hand, even to the boards which covered the roof, but later he was enabled to erect a more substantial house, which is still standing, and in which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1863. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Margaret Bain; she was born in North Carolina and was the daughter of John and Martha (Brooks) Bain. She still lives on the old homestead farm, aged eighty-six years, with her son, the subject of this sketch.

Preston Webber McFatrige attended the pioneer schools that were common in his boyhood days. In these schoolhouses there was not to be seen such furniture nor such conveniences as are now common everywhere in this broad land. For desks there were then pins driven into holes in the logs at the sides of the rooms, upon which rested a split log, the smooth side up, for the larger scholars to write upon. The seats were made of similar material, split logs with pins for legs, and the floors were also made of split logs, the only difference in the logs being that those split for floors were of larger size. This was the famous puncheon floor, of which we now read or of which we hear, and there was no chimney in this primitive schoolhouse, there being logs cut out at one end and stones put in their place for a fireplace, a hole being cut in the roof for an exit or escape for the smoke. At that time the people lived off the products of their land. Mr. McFatrige's father kept sheep and raised cotton, and his mother used to card, spin and weave the cloth out of which the clothing for her family was made. Wild game was plentiful, such as deer, wild turkeys, bears and panthers, all of which roamed the woods at will. With the exception of a few weeks he has spent his whole life on the farm upon which he now lives.

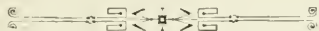
Our subject was married October 1, 1846, to Nicinda S. McCorkle, who was born in Vienna Township, Johnson County, and was the daughter of Joseph and Mary McCorkle. To this marriage of





W. ALEXANDER.

Mr. McFatrige there have been born eight children, viz: John H., Margaret, Joseph, Monterey, Kate, Grant, Norman and Robert. Mr. McFatrige and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a members of the Prohibition party. They are well known and highly esteemed by their neighbors and friends.



JOHNS S. ABBOTT, proprietor, manager, editor and publisher of *The Independent*, a weekly eight-column folio newspaper of Elizabethtown, is a son of John Abbott, who was born in Middle Tennessee June 26, 1840, where his parents had stopped for a time on their way to Virginia. His father, Jonathan Abbott, was a native of Virginia, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He removed from that State to Tennessee by team, and thence to Illinois, settling in Pope County near the present site of Golconda, and about five miles from there secured a tract of Government land, upon which he built a log house and settled down to pioneer life. At that time there were no schools, churches, mills or railroads. He had, however, received a fair common school education, and was thus prepared to some extent for the battle of life. He was married in Pope County to Cornelia Craig, a native of Tennessee, being born October 26, 1845, and both are now living in Golconda. They became the parents of eight children: Thomas J., of Golconda; John S.; Charles J., express agent at Paducah, Ky.; Perry, who died in infancy; Minnie, wife of Charles E. Hughes, of Golconda; Philip and Bertha, both of Golconda, and one who died in infancy.

John S. Abbott, the second child, was born March 23, 1864, on the farm near Golconda, where he lived until six years old, when his parents removed to Golconda. There he received a good common-school education, and remained at home until he was eighteen years old, at which time he began work in the *Herald* office in Golconda, continuing

at this one year and four months, when he learned the printer's trade. In 1882, when but eighteen years old, he removed to Elizabethtown and took charge of the paper there for D. G. Thompson, and after three months leased it for one year, at the expiration of which time he bought new material and put the paper on a better footing. He has ever since continued its publication and has greatly improved it since he became the proprietor. The paper now has a wide circulation, is considered a newsy issue and all the improvements made in it have been by the individual efforts of Mr. Abbott.

Our subject early developed and manifested a natural adaptation for the newspaper business and has before him excellent prospects. He was married in 1884 to Mattie Ledbetter, a sketch of whose family history appears elsewhere in this work. She was born in Hardin County, and has one child, Maude J. Politically Mr. Abbott is a Democrat, but his paper is conducted as an independent newspaper, as its name imports. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the family is of high standing in the community.



SOLOMON J. RHOADS, M. D., was born near Greenville, Muhlenberg County, Ky., July 23, 1831. His father, Henry Rhoads, was born in the same county, and his father, Solomon Rhoads, was born near Reading, Pa. The father of our subject was a German and a surgeon in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary War, and spent his last days near Reading, Pa. Solomon Rhoads removed from Pennsylvania to the Northwest Territory previous to the year 1800 and resided for a time in what is now Massac County. At that time this country was a wilderness filled by Indians and wild beasts. It is not known how long he remained here, but his wife died during that time, after which he went to Kentucky and was one of the pioneers of Muhlenberg County, that State. He

was a relative of Daniel Boone and like him was a great hunter and fond of the chase. His brothers, Henry and David, settled in the same county about the same time, the former being the first representative in the Kentucky Legislature from that county.

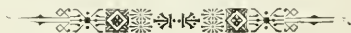
The grandfather of our subject secured a tract of timber land nine miles east of the present site of Greenville, upon which he erected a substantial hewed-log house, in which he lived until the day of his death. For the chimneys of this house he burned the first brick ever made in Muhlenberg County, and soon after the chimneys were completed occurred the famous earthquakes in 1811, which destroyed New Madrid, and cracked his chimneys from top to bottom, but did not cause them to fall, and they are standing to the present day. The maiden name of his wife was Rachel Johnson, who was of Scotch ancestry and was born in North Carolina. She died in Muhlenberg County, Ky., in 1860.

Henry Rhoads, the father of Solomon J., was reared in his native county, and was a natural mechanic, who could make a good barrel or take a hide, tan it and make it into boots and shoes. He married in Ohio and settled in Muhlenberg County, near Greenville, on a tract of timber land given him by his father, from which he cut down a poplar tree, which supplied him with enough puncheon timber to build a house. He afterward built a substantial, hewed-log house, and still later erected a frame dwelling in which he lived until his death, in 1884. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Morton. She was born in Ohio County, Ky., and was the daughter of Thomas and Garner (Ashby) Morton. She still survives, at the age of eighty-four, having reared three children, Solomon J., Merton G. and Cynthia.

Solomon J. Rhoads received his early education at Greenville, and his advanced education at Bethel College, Russellville, Ky., after which he taught school two terms, and later turned his attention to the study of medicine, with Dr. William H. Yost, of Greenville. He commenced practice at Sacramento, Ky., in 1860, and in 1861 graduated from the St. Louis Medical College. He remained in Kentucky until 1864, when he came to

Illinois and remained until the close of the war. He then returned to Kentucky and practiced at South Carrollton until 1883, at which time he returned to Illinois, located at Metropolis, and has been here in practice ever since. He has erected a commodious brick house and has paid considerable attention to horticulture.

Mr. Rhoads was married in 1866 to Priscilla A. Jagoe, who was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., and is a daughter of William and Miranda (Rush) Jagoe, of Kentucky. Our subject and his wife have four children: Miriam, William H. Edwin G. and Kittie Clyde. Mr. Rhoads is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, and also of the Kentucky State Medical Association. He is a member of Metropolis Lodge No. 91, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Regular Baptist Church. His amiable companion is an active worker in the Methodist Church, of which she has been a member for a number of years.



JOHN W. RUSHING was born at his present home in Burnside Township, Johnson County, to Abraham W. Rushing, who was a native of Kentucky, born in 1824, and the son of Nathan Rushing, a native of Tennessee and a farmer. Grandfather Rushing was an early settler in this section of Illinois, coming here not long after 1840. He came here from Middle Tennessee with his one yoke of oxen and covered wagon, bringing but little money, with which he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, about one mile from the house in which John W. Rushing now lives. On this land he made a permanent home, clearing about one hundred acres, and at first building one of the primitive style log cabins, in which he lived some time, and then erecting a one and one-half story hewed-log house, in which he lived the rest of his days. He was married twice. His first wife, by whom he had three sons and one daughter, dying in Kentucky, he was married again in Ken-

tucky, this time to Miss Mary Veal, of that State, who bore him three sons and four daughters. He died on his farm in the year 1865, aged seventy-two years; his widow survived him twenty-five years, and died in 1890, at the age of seventy years. Abraham W. Rushing was brought up on the farm, and he married Sarah Campbell, of Kentucky. Soon after their marriage Mr. Rushing and his wife came to Illinois, settling in Johnson County early in the '50s. He settled on one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which John W. now has eighty acres. This land was then new and for the most part heavily timbered, so he first cleared a spot on which to build a log cabin, and in which they lived some years. He paid \$50 out of the proceeds of his first crop of tobacco for the land on which they made their permanent home, and by hard work and economy accumulated a valuable estate. They buried in infancy two sons and two daughters, and also saw their first-born son, Valentine, consigned to the dust when he was but fifteen years old, and J. M. at the age of twenty-two, a teacher by profession, and a bright, scholarly young man, who received his education at Ewing College. F. M. died at the age of twenty-three years. This young man was also a student of Ewing College and Metropolis. The untimely deaths of these two bright young men, which were caused by consumption, were a matter of general regret. The next to pass away was Eliza, wife of J. P. Vancleve, who also died of consumption, at the age of twenty-one. The survivors of the family are John W., and Roland D., who is a farmer of this vicinity. These two sons had excellent opportunities for securing an education, but finally made choice of farming as their vocation in life.

John W. was married at the age of twenty-two years to Martha E. Reed, a daughter of J. M. and Ollie (Robison) Reed, who came from Kentucky to Illinois at an early day, and it was on their farm in Burnside Township that this daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Rushing have lost one little daughter, Minnie, aged three years, and have living one daughter, Luella, aged fourteen, who is a bright student, and has fine musical talent, which the parents are permitting to be developed.

She is taking lessons both in vocal and instrumental music. Mr. Rushing is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' lodge, and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist Church. Politically, he is a true and loyal Republican. His business is that of general farming, and he also has a steam threshing-machine and a gristmill at Ozark, his brother being in company with him in the two last-named interests.



JAMES R. WELTY, now living on a ninety-acre farm on section 31, Burnside Township, was born in Williamson County, Ill., in 1847. His father, William Welty, was born in the same county, and was a son of Jacob Welty, who was of German parentage and birth, and came from Germany to this part of Illinois at an early day. He then went to California, in 1859, where he is still living, and is now in his ninety-third year. His wife was Mary Keister, who died in California in February, 1892, at ninety-one years of age, and she was the mother of a large family, of whom but three are now living: James, Lewis and Jane, the latter the wife of Samuel Taylor, a farmer of this part of Illinois. The sons are in California.

William B. Welty, father of our subject, was a Virginian by birth and grew up a poor orphan boy. He married Miss Hannah Alexander of Tennessee, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth (Boram) Alexander, and came to Illinois in an early day from Tennessee. He died in 1865 of malarial fever on his own good farm in Williamson County, supposed to be one hundred years old. His wife died in middle age leaving five sons and five daughters, but one of whom is now living, Wilson Alexander, a farmer of Tunnel Hill.

James R. Welty was brought up on a farm and had but three months' schooling, but he has since become able to read and write. He lived at home

until he was twenty-five years of age, and was married December 12, 1872, to Ann Wise, daughter of Ira and Catharine (Howarton) Wise. The former was from North Carolina, and died in 1877, at fifty-three years of age, and the latter was from Tennessee, and still survives. Our subject and his wife came to Illinois at an early day and were married in this State. Mr. and Mrs. Welty have buried one infant daughter, Laura E., and have five children living, viz: William Ira, nineteen years old; Robert A., seventeen; Thomas H., thirteen; Lewis A., ten, and Nannie Belle, five years of age. The parents of these children, realizing the value of education, are doing their best to give their children the best of advantages in this particular. Mr. Welty has been a staunch Republican all his life, and carries on a general farming business, but is not very strong, having been some years ago overheated. His older children therefore have the burden of the farm work thrown on them, but they are kind and dutiful, discharging their obligations faithfully and intelligently. Our subject is a highly respected citizen, an indulgent father, a good neighbor, and a valuable acquaintance.



HON. H. ROBERT FOWLER, of Elizabethtown, is a son of Josiah W. Fowler, originally from Virginia, and later a farmer in Tennessee, who came to Illinois in 1850, and settled in Pope County. Here he bought one hundred and twenty acres of unimproved timber land, built a house upon it and proceeded to improve it. In Tennessee he was married to Penelope Jennings, a native of North Carolina, whose father was from Dublin, Ireland. Mr. Fowler improved the farm he bought in Pope County, and resided upon it until his death, in 1874, his widow surviving him until 1892, dying in Pope County. By his marriage with Miss Jennings, Mr. Fowler became the father of twelve children,

viz: Nancy A., wife of William Walters; George W.; and Sarah J., wife of James Lockaby, of Ed-
dyville, all of Pope County; H. Robert; John C., County Superintendent of education of Stewart County, Tenn.; Joseph A., Attorney-at-law, of Denver, Colo.; Martha I., who married Fields Rumsey, a farmer of Pope County; Francis and Newton L., students at Nashville Medical College; and three others, who died in infancy.

H. Robert Fowler was the fourth child, was born in Pope County, and was brought up on the farm, receiving a good common-school education when a boy. He subsequently attended the Normal State University, at Normal, Ill., graduating in 1877, after which he began the practice of law in 1884, having graduated from the law school of the Michigan University. Previous to all this, however, he was a successful school teacher, having been Principal of the schools at Elizabethtown and Cave in Rock, serving in the latter place in this capacity five years. In 1888 he was elected State's Attorney, and at the election of 1892 he was chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature. Politically, Mr. Fowler is a Democrat, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Our subject was married February 12, 1892, to Mary E. Griffith, who was originally from Indiana, thence removed to Kentucky, and from that State came to Illinois. Her father and mother are both living in Hardin County. The former served in the Mexican War, and the latter was Catherine C. Bryant, from Kentucky. During Mr. Fowler's term as State's Attorney he sent Edward C. Kelley to the penitentiary for life, for the murder of Gus A. Craiger, and also sentenced Kelley's wife to the penitentiary for fourteen years. She was the only woman ever sent to the penitentiary from Hardin County, and Kelley is the only man ever sent from the county for life. Mr. Fowler convicted more men of crime during his term of office than had any prior State's Attorney. He is a very strong and active Democrat and is very useful to his party, especially during campaigns, since he is an effective stump orator, a logical reasoner and a genial gentleman. During the campaign of 1892 he made fifty speeches, stumping a

district of fifteen counties. He is also an unusually successful lawyer, as his career as State's Attorney testifies, and it is not too much to say that he has made his district a creditable and useful Representative in the Legislature of the State. He was previous to his career as lawyer a most successful teacher, and drilled numerous classes of teachers in normal work, many of whom were employed in Hardin and surrounding counties, and were made efficient under his instruction. As a member of the Legislature he has steadily fought for honest legislation, and has ably advocated the cause of the common people. He was made Chairman of the Committee to investigate the railroad disaster at Warren, Ill., and prepared four bills to prevent similar disasters, among which was a Co-employe Bill, which has attracted the attention of the public. His bill for uniformity of school-books is one of the most important bills of the session, and has given Mr. Fowler a State reputation. He is an able advocate of economy, and has been styled by the Legislature the "watch-dog of the State treasury."



HON. ISAAC A. J. PARKER, who lives in the city of Vienna, Johnson County, was born in Tishomingo County, Miss., October 27, 1840. His father, Moses D. Parker, was born, it is thought, in Giles County, Tenn., to Edmond Parker, who, it is believed, was a native of North Carolina and of English ancestry. His father, that is the great-grandfather of the Hon. Isaac A. J. Parker, was a pioneer of Bowling Green, Ky., who reared three sons: Edmond, William and David. Edmond Parker, the grandfather of our subject, removed from Bowling Green, Ky., to Giles County, Tenn., and from there to McNairy County, where he lived the rest of his life. Moses D. Parker was reared in Tennessee and went from that State to Lawrence County, Ala., where he was married. His advan-

tages for securing an education, as may be inferred from the section of country in which he lived at that time, were somewhat limited, but he commenced when a young man teaching school and studying privately until he had acquired considerable knowledge on special and general subjects. He afterward removed to Mississippi, where he continued the same course of life for some time, and also served there in Tippah County as Tax Assessor and County Surveyor. He was a resident of that county when the war broke out. However, loyal to the Union, he joined the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry July 12, 1862, at Bethel, Tenn., serving the cause until his death, which occurred November 30, 1863.

The maiden name of the mother of the Hon. Isaac Parker was Louisa Elizabeth Jackson, who was a native of Lawrence County, Ala., and a daughter of James and Rebecca (Weathers) Jackson, of North Carolina. She is still living and resides with her daughter, Mrs. O. P. Miller, in Johnson County, aged seventy-four years. She has had fifteen children, eight of whom reached maturity.

The Hon. Isaac A. J. Parker was reared and educated in Tippah County, Miss., and resided there until the breaking out of the war, when, the family being all strong sympathisers with the cause of the Union, their property was confiscated and they were compelled to leave the State. On the 7th of October, 1862, Mr. Parker joined the Hatcher scouts at Corinth, Miss., and served until the company was honorably discharged, after which he enlisted in the Mississippi Rangers, which were soon afterward incorporated with the First Alabama Cavalry. He was commissioned First Lieutenant and served as such until the expiration of his term of enlistment, January 8, 1864, when he served a few months as recruiting officer at Memphis, Tenn. In January, 1865, he removed to Illinois and settled in Johnson County, purchasing a farm near Vienna, which he has occupied continuously ever since. He commenced teaching school in Mississippi when seventeen years of age, and continued to follow that profession until the breaking out of the war. Soon after locating in Johnson County, he resumed his former vocation and taught school

a portion of each year for nineteen years. In 1858 he was converted and joined the Christian Church at Hickory Flats, Miss., and in 1882 was ordained a preacher in that denomination.

In December, 1891, our subject engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, wagons, carriages, musical instruments, etc., and during all this time he has superintended the improvement and cultivation of his farm. In 1858 he married Miss Jemima J. Clary, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Charles) Clary. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have had ten children, viz: Charles Addison, Lucas E., Augustus N., Lilly A., Mary Oma, Willis A., Beyerly E., Olive Ethel, Alice Myrtle, and Miletus, deceased. Mr. Parker is a Democrat in politics and in 1888 was elected a member of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, in which he served with fidelity and distinction. Since then he has been content to remain in a private station and to give his attention to his own personal affairs.



FRANCIS F. BEAMES, residing in township 11, range 5, Johnson County, was born in Whitley County, Ky., February 1, 1835. His father was William Beames, born in the same county, and was a farmer by occupation, as was also his father before him, James Beames, who was probably born in Scotland, and was certainly of Scotch parents. Grandfather Beames was married in Scotland, and he and his wife were among the pioneer settlers of Whitley County, Ky., where they were prosperous people, and well known. They reared a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, and both died in that county, Mr. Beames at the great age of one hundred and two years, Mrs. Beames a little later, at the age of eighty-five years. William Beames was the third child of this family, and married Miss Martha, a daughter of Frank and Nancy Faulkner, of Tennessee. The parents of our subject came from Kentucky to southern Illinois in the fall of 1852 in regular em-

igrant style, with their team and wagons. They had three covered wagons and a two-horse buggy. They brought with them their entire family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom our subject is the fourth son and seventh child in order of birth. They first settled in Pope County, where they bought eighty acres of land. Mr. Beames died soon afterward at the age of fifty-three years, near Glendale, Pope County. His widow lived on the eighty-acre farm until her death, in February, 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. Of this large family but three survive, our subject and two of the daughters, who are Melinda, widow of Thomas Williams, a farmer of Johnson County, and Hannah, widow of Joseph Fox, who is residing on her farm in Union Township.

Francis F. Beames was educated in the subscription schools of Kentucky, in a rude log cabin of the times. He attended school a few months each year until he was fourteen, and on attaining his eighteenth year left home and worked at various occupations for some years. He then went to California across the plains, and was a stock-herder there for about three years, at \$70 per month. He remained in California about four years, and then returned to Pope County, Ill., where he has been successfully engaged in farming ever since. He was married to Mary M. Dent, of Jackson County, Ala., a daughter of James and Fanny (Lisles) Dent, who came from Alabama to southern Illinois about 1854. Mr. Dent was a volunteer in 1861 in Company H, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, serving as a private, and was killed May 22, 1862, before Vicksburg. His wife died January 15, 1863, leaving three daughters: Mary, wife of Mr. Beames; Elizabeth, wife of Morgan Bryant, a farmer of Hardin County; and Lucinda, wife of Mack Ledbetter, a farmer of Pope County.

Mr. and Mrs. Beames, soon after their marriage, bought eighty acres of timber land for \$600, with a small log cabin on it, into which they moved and lived for a year or two. Our subject now owns one hundred and ten acres of land, eighty-five of which are under a high state of cultivation, and are devoted to general farming. He and his wife have lost one infant son and one daughter, and have three sons and three daughters living, namely:

Joseph, a farmer of Hardin County; William, unmarried and at home; Telford, a young man; Cordelia; Arty, a miss of twelve years; and Lillie, aged eight, all at home. Socially Mr. Beames is an Odd Fellow and a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the General Baptist Church. The latter belongs to Rebecca Lodge, holding membership with Stonefort Lodge No. 731.



JOHN L. NEWTON was born in Pope County, Ill., August 24, 1853, and is now located in township 12, range 6, of this county. His father, Isaac Newton, was of English ancestry, and his great-grandfather was also named John. He came from England with his brother Isaac, the former settling in South Carolina, and the latter in North Carolina. John Newton had a son, Joseph, who was the grandfather of John L., our subject, and two other sons, one of whom was Isaac. Joseph Newton married Ann Stephens, of North Carolina, and reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, viz: John, Martin, Joseph, Isaac, Sally, Rebecca, Nancy and Elizabeth. The latter died when a young lady, and the others became heads of large families, but are all deceased. Joseph Newton was a Baptist minister of the Old School, and a farmer by occupation. He was born about 1760, and was a substitute soldier in the Revolutionary army, at the age of sixteen years fighting in the battle of the Cowpens; he also participated in the march of the Bloody Trail from King's Mountain to Guilford Court House.

The maternal grandfather of John L. Newton was John Murphy, who was a comrade in the war with Joseph Newton. The latter was also in the Florida Indian War, but never received a pension. He was brought up in the South, where he always lived except during the latter years of his life, and was at one time wealthy, but died a poor man either in Williamson or Johnson County, Ill., at a very great age, and his wife died

a few years later, also very old. Isaac Newton, the youngest son of the family, was born July 12, 1808, in South Carolina, and chose as his wife Miss Phoebe Murphy, who was born December 25, 1811, in Tennessee. She was brought to Illinois by her parents when she was seven years of age, in 1818, just before the State was admitted into the Union. Isaac Newton, the father of John L., had come to the Territory of Illinois with his parents some years before, when he was a small boy. He was a great hunter and an excellent shot, and had plenty of opportunity to hunt and to exercise his skill as a marksman, for there were all kinds of wild game and wild beasts in the woods at that time. In one day he killed seven deer on a still hunt, which was the best record in that part of the country, with the exception of that of a Mr. Henderson, who killed eight, which he took home as a proof of his skill.

Isaac Newton and Phoebe Murphy were married March 28, 1828, at the home of the bride. Mrs. Murphy was then a widow, living on a squatter's claim, for which Isaac obtained a deed at the land office at Shawneetown, paying \$1.25 per acre for one hundred and twenty acres of land. Afterward he bought and secured a deed for eighty acres more at twelve and a-half cents per acre, which deed is now in the possession of John L. Newton and his eldest brother, Green. The father of our subject died November 15, 1863, at the age of fifty-five years, and his widow died December 23, 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving eight children, three sons and five daughters, viz: Rebecca, now Mrs. William Rose; Juliette, now Mrs. J. S. Barger; Sarah, who married William S. Barger; Amanda, wife of George Petty; Angeline, now Mrs. J. W. Brockett, of White County; Green B., a farmer occupying a portion of the home farm; James K., a farmer on an adjoining farm; and John L.

Our subject obtained a fair education in his youth, and has ever been a great and careful reader, so that he is now a well-informed man. He was reared on the home farm until his twentieth year, when he went to Missouri and Arkansas, where he engaged in various kinds of business for some time, depending principally on the products of his

well-kept farm for a livelihood. He married in Christian County, Ill., May 5, 1881, Miss Mary C. Nemyer, of Ohio, daughter of Christ and Frederica (Taskmeyer) Nemyer, both of Germany, and who came from Hanover to the United States in 1851. The former had served in the German army previously to coming to this country. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Newton settled at their present home farm in Polk Precinct, Pope County, Ill., locating on section 18, on an eighty-acre farm. Of their family of four children, one infant son has died; the other three sons are living, viz: Albert Earl, ten years old; Isaac Elvin, aged eight years; and Chris Leroy, who is four years old. The two older ones are in school and are doing fairly well in their studies. Mr. Newton has always voted the Democratic ticket, and was elected Justice of the Peace in 1892. He is engaged in general farming, raising the ordinary crops of corn, wheat, oats, hay and potatoes, and he also keeps a few cattle and hogs for his own use. Though his parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Newton believes it best to be entirely free from confinement of any kind, consequently he is not a member of any church or society.



JOHN C. CALDWELL, who has been a merchant of New Burnside for the past eighteen years, was born in Haywood County, N. C., April 21, 1829. His father was Robert Caldwell, a native of the same State, a farmer, who came with his wife and family to Illinois in 1849. He was in moderate circumstances at that time, and upon reaching Illinois first located in Williamson County, taking up eighty acres of timberland belonging to the Government. They lived in a rude log cabin several years, and then sold out and bought forty acres of land, upon which they lived some time. After several moves they finally came to Johnson County, about 1853, where they lived with their children until their death, the mother dying about one month before the fa-

ther, he dying April 4, 1861, in his sixty-third year. They buried two daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and Jane, the first-born, wife of Thomas Mount.

Since the death of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, a son, A. J., has also died in Johnson County past middle age, leaving a widow and seven children. The other members of this family are: William, who died in Kentucky in June, 1888, aged sixty-two years, leaving eight children; Mary Ann, wife of B. S. Smith, who died in Vienna Township in December, 1862, in middle age, leaving one son; Eunice E., wife of H. T. Taylor, who died in Johnson County in June, 1889, aged about forty years, leaving eight children; and Elizabeth, wife of Solomon White, who died at Creal Springs, Williamson County, in February, 1892, aged fifty-four years, leaving three children. Those living are: John C., sixty-three years of age; Robert Caldwell, sixty-seven years old, who is a farmer of West Plains, Howell County, Mo.; C. H. Caldwell, a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church in Burnside Township; and Caroline, widow of James Smith, living in Arkansas. John C. Caldwell had no schooling in his youth, and in his twentieth year married Martha Pittman, of Calloway County, Ky., a daughter of William and Peggy (Parks) Pittman. Her parents were farmers, and came to Illinois in 1849, settling in Williamson County, where they lived most of their lives. The farm which they bought upon coming to Illinois was sold some time afterward, and the family removed to Indiana, but after two years' residence in that State, they returned to Illinois, where the mother died in March, 1874, aged sixty-two years. The father died in 1877, aged sixty-six. They had two sons and five daughters, of whom there are now five living.

John C. Caldwell began domestic life in Williamson County on Government land, upon which he made some improvement, but sold out afterward. He then bought and sold deeded land until 1854, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres in Williamson County under the graduation act. Upon this farm he lived twenty years, improving it very much, and clearing up one hundred acres. In 1874 he sold out and removed to New Burnside, then just starting. In August,

1862, Mr. Caldwell enlisted as a private soldier in Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, but he was discharged August 17, 1863, on account of disability caused by chronic diarrhoea. He came home expecting to die, but recovered, though never since having had good health, and it was for this reason that in 1871 he left the farm and moved into town. Upon removing to New Burnside he bought a store and lot, upon which he built a house, and opened a general store conducting it for ten or eleven years. After a time he sold out and bought a farm, upon which he lived three years, when this tract was sold, and our subject removed to New Burnside, where he entered the mercantile business, buying out the business of Richard Bushings. In February, 1892, he was one of the large sufferers by the fire which swept the little village, his loss amounting to \$1,000 more than his insurance. In the following April he again began merchandising in the new store erected on the site of the old one, and is now in company with his son, J. D., with whom he is doing a fine and prosperous business. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell buried one infant son, and have nine children living, namely: Robert W., who is a farmer on the old home farm, where he was reared, and has a wife and seven children; Andrew Jackson, who has a wife and seven children; Willis A., a farmer of Williamson County, who has a wife and five children; John C., a farmer with a wife and five children; J. D., in business with his father, who has a wife and one son; California, wife of J. E. Miscelle, who has five children; John Ann, born June 22, 1863, when her father was in the army, who is still living at home, and was named for both her father and mother; Mary Magdalene, wife of S. S. Misell; and Tina Belle, a young woman of eighteen years, living at home. These children have all been well educated, especially the younger members of the family.

Mr. Caldwell has been School Director much of his life, and appreciates the value of education. He is a Master Mason, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he takes great interest, and is happy that all his children but one have embraced the same faith that he entertains. He and his son are doing a fair amount of

business, and have won the confidence of the people of this vicinity by fair dealing and courteous manners. There is not a saloon in New Burnside, nor is any intoxicating liquor sold within its limits.



THOMAS H. STUBBS, County Superintendent of public instruction for Hardin County, is a son of Thomas S. Stubbs, who was born in England, and came to this county about 1830. He was a machinist and blacksmith by trade, having learned his trade in London, England, and came to this country by steamer, landing in New York. He went first to Evansville and there built the first blacksmith shop of any size or importance in that now large and flourishing city. He lived there until the death of his father, and then removed to Rollo, DeKalb County, Ill., where he continued to work at his trade, and was there married to Elizabeth Clark, a native of Virginia. After remaining there about three years he removed to Gallatia, Saline County, and thence to Princeton, Ky. He afterward removed to Saratoga, Ky., and thence to Eddyville, the same State, where his wife died. At all these places he followed his trade, and after the death of his wife, whom he buried in 1871, he removed to Cave in Rock, Hardin County, and there followed his trade. He was married there to Magdalena Smith, and removed to Elizabethtown, where he again followed his trade until his death. He was thoroughly versed in his work, and was an unusually good mechanic. He had three children by his first marriage, viz: Thomas H.; Alice, wife of G. Jennings, of Tennessee; and George, who died at Cave in Rock. He also had three children by his second marriage.

Thomas H. Stubbs, who was the first child by the first marriage, was born on Christmas Eve, 1862, at Rollo, Ill. He lived at home until he was twelve years old, when his mother died, and he was bound out to William Wallace, of Kentucky, for whom he worked and received private instruction from a tutor in the family. At the age of fifteen he went

to work as a porter in the drug store of Dr. Ayres in Elizabethtown, and being a faithful and competent boy, honest and industrious, he was made a clerk at the end of six months. After being there one year he filled all prescriptions, and attended to all the business of the firm. Besides the instruction received as mentioned above, he also attended for a time Princeton College, and being an apt and ready student he acquired under all his disadvantages a greater degree of knowledge than was to have been expected. He afterward went to Rollo and became engaged in the drug store of a half-brother, where he proved himself fully competent and reliable, and worked one year. He then went to Cave in Rock and worked on a farm six months for John Mitchell. He later attended normal drill, managed by Prof. Fowler, whose biographical memoir is elsewhere introduced into this work, and after being engaged in general farm work for six months he was again under the instruction of Prof. Fowler. Being then qualified to teach, he taught his first school at Peters Creek, Hardin County, at \$35 per month, remaining in this school four terms, and receiving increased wages, being well liked as a good instructor and a fine disciplinarian. He next taught at Harris Creek three terms, when he was called to the principalship of the schools at Cave in Rock.

In the meantime Mr. Stubbs had taken much interest in politics, and while teaching in Bassett he took an active part in the Presidential campaign of 1884, making thirty-two speeches during that time. Being a convincing speaker, strong in argument and of pleasing address, he was much sought after, and was one of the most successful of the young orators of the State. In 1886, he was appointed mail agent on the route from Evansville to Paducah, remaining in this position until the close of President Cleveland's administration, when he was of course relieved. He then resumed school teaching, and also at the same time read law with Hon. Lewis F. Plater. He was nominated in 1890 on the Democratic ticket for County Superintendent of public instruction, and was elected, holding the office ever since and being a very efficient officer.

Our subject was married in 1883 to Henrietta

Ralph, a native of Illinois, by whom he has three children, viz: George Edward, Arthur and Ethel, all at home. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Stubbs is inclined to adhere to the tenets and doctrines of the Baptist denomination. He is now studying law with the State's Attorney, R. F. Taylor, with whom he has formed a partnership, and this bids fair to be a very strong legal firm. Mr. Stubbs is very intelligent and gentlemanly, and being possessed in a large measure of the qualifications necessary to constitute a lawyer, it is but just to expect of him a marked career. It may be doubted whether there is any part of the country where more young men start out in life as school teachers than in southern Illinois, make that profession a success, and then transfer their activities to the law, making that also a success, greater if anything than that of an instructor. Mr. Stubbs is one of those numerous cases and was a superior teacher, made himself a success in that field of labor, and to his natural endowments has by industry and application qualified himself for the distinguished career in the law which all his friends confidently anticipate.



EZEKIAH F. MORSE, a prominent farmer of Pope County, who has resided on his present one hundred and fifty-six acre farm in section 6, township 11, Polk Precinct, for the past thirteen years, was born near his present home January 8, 1844. His father, John Morse, was born in South Carolina in 1815 and was a son of John Morse, who was probably from Georgia. He was a farmer and a preacher of the Regular Baptist Church, for which he labored some twenty years. He came to southern Illinois, locating in what is now Pope County, in 1825, bringing with him a family of three children, and afterward became the father of nine more. Of the children eight were sons and four were daughters.

John, the father of our subject, was the third child and second son in order of birth, and became

a well-informed and well-to-do man for the times in which he lived. He died at the age of seventy-five years, at his son David's home near Eddyville, Ill. The mother of our subject was Nancy Buckner, of Saline County, Ill. She and her husband had twelve children, five sons and seven daughters.

Hezekiah F. is the third child and first son. The parents of these children died in Union Precinct, the mother at forty-seven years of age and the father in his seventieth year. The latter, however, was married twice, and by his last wife had three sons and two daughters. Those living of the first family are as follows: Polly Ann, wife of George Shuffelbarger; Hezekiah F.; Maria, wife of Philip Meler; Harvey, a farmer of Polk Precinct; Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Moyers; Sylvester, a farmer of Union Precinct; Amanda, a maiden lady; David L., a farmer; and Lucinda, Mrs. Luker. Of the second family there are living the following: Richard, unmarried; Celia, wife of Moses Hill; Cordelia, a young lady who is at home with her widowed mother; Jacob and Uriah.

Hezekiah F. Morse received but little education in childhood but has obtained a fair knowledge of books since he became a man. He was married at the age of twenty-five years to Eliza Ann Jackson, who was born in Tennessee and was a daughter of Ephraim Jackson, who came to Illinois, settling in Hardin County in the year 1862, coming from Hamilton County, Tenn. His demise occurred in 1862 and he left his widow with four children, three sons and a daughter. Mrs. Morse's mother now resides on her farm in Pope County, the wife of Jonathan Morse.

Our subject and his wife have lived on a farm in this county ever since their marriage. All their children are living, seven sons and three daughters, viz: Madison E., a school teacher, who is married; Charles W., at home on the farm and attending school; Lemuel P., who at this writing (1893) is seventeen years old; Melvin O., fifteen years of age; Mason B., thirteen; Elbert H., eleven; Melvina, nine; Ethelbert O., seven; Lilly L., four; and Belya S., one and a-half years old. Mr. Morse is a Republican in politics, while in religious matters he is a member of the Methodist Church, in which he is a Trustee. He carries on general farming

and is giving his children the best education he can, knowing that it will be invaluable to them in after years. Mr. and Mrs. Morse are both still hearty and strong, and with their fine family of bright, active and promising children are very happy and look forward with the most cheering anticipations to lives of honor and usefulness for their children.



JOSIAH WHITNEL, M. D., who has for the past forty years been a successful farmer and a prominent physician, living on his present farm on section 32, in Burnside Township, Johnson County, was born in Caldwell County, Ky., in 1824. His father, John Whitnel, was a farmer and physician, and was born in Maury County, Tenn. He was a son of Josiah Whitnel and his wife, the latter of whom was a Miss Knox. Josiah Whitnel was an Irish weaver, and reared three sons and three daughters, of whom John was the eldest son. John Whitnel was married to Mary Reynolds, daughter of Charles and Mary (McAnally) Ladd, of Scotland, as appears by the record in an old English Bible purchased in 1762 for \$6, the record having been made by Charles McAnally, the owner of this ancient volume. This Bible was printed in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1756, during the reign of George III. Charles McAnally was the maternal great-grandfather of our subject, and the record is written with a quill pen in the plainest old English style.

Josiah Whitnel, our subject, was reared on a farm near Murray, Calloway County, Ky., and in his boyhood days had the advantages of a good schooling in the common English branches in subscription and select schools. His parents had seven children, and reared five sons and one daughter, of whom Dr. Whitnel was the third and only surviving son. All five sons were graduates of the Louisville Medical College. The mother of these children died in 1811, at the age of forty-three years. The father lived many years

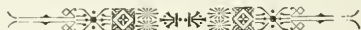
a widower, and died in Vienna at the age of seventy-two, at the home of his son, David T. Josiah was the first of this family to come to Illinois, in the spring of 1852. He had then commenced the practice of medicine with his father, who was carrying on a lucrative business. He came alone on his horse and first located at old Reynoldsburgh. He was married in 1856 to Miss Susan E., daughter of Samuel W. and Rebecca (McCarty) Miller, the former from Kentucky, and the latter from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Whitnel was born in Montgomery County, Ky., in 1832, and came to Illinois in 1856 a bride.

The Doctor and his wife were reared in the same neighborhood and he went back for her, returning in his buggy instead of on horseback, as before. He had already built and furnished a house on an eighty-acre piece of ground near where he now lives, and at the time of his marriage had but \$85 in money, his horse and a small store of medicines. They lived in this first home some eight or ten years, when he sold it, and later purchased eighty acres, which are now part of his present farm. From time to time since then he has bought more land, until at the present time he owns four hundred and fifty acres. He built his present commodious frame dwelling in 1863. It is a typical Kentucky farm house, or cottage, one and a-half stories high, 50x18 feet in size, with a 36-foot L, and a fine large porch in the center. Here they have lived and reared four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: John L., a practicing physician at home and unmarried; Mary R., wife of M. E. Mozley, a farmer and stock-raiser in Grantsburg Township, and who has one son and one daughter; David T., a young man at home, a farmer, who is not inclined to the profession of his ancestors, but whose hobby is mechanics, and who owns a steam threshing-machine, which he runs each fall; and Miss Lizzie. All the children are being educated in the best schools of this section and at Carbondale. The parents of these children have buried one son, an infant, named George William.

The Doctor has always been a Democrat in politics, and was appointed Surgeon of the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry in 1862,

but left the regiment at Springfield, Ill. His brother, David T. Whitnel, was Surgeon of the Thirty-first Illinois Regiment from the breaking out of the war until after the battle of Vicksburg, when he took the yellow fever and came home. He died within one and one-half years, leaving a widow and two children. His brother, Constantine L., who was a practitioner in Goreville Township, died there in the prime of life, leaving one son and three daughters, and Robert died near Belknap on his farm. He was a physician and was forty-six years old at the time of his death. He left one son and four daughters to mourn his demise. Dr. Whitnel is a Royal Arch Mason, having joined the fraternity at the age of twenty-nine years, and he has a relic and souvenir left him by his father in the shape of a cane, cut January 9, 1815, at New Orleans, from the stem of a palm tree the next day after the battle of New Orleans, Dr. Whitnel's father being a private soldier under Gen. Jackson at that time.

Our subject has from his earliest manhood been one of the most important factors in the promotion of local enterprises and public improvements, and, as a progressive citizen of high integrity, has worthily won the confidence and regard of a large circle of old-time friends and acquaintances. He is resolved to keep in touch with the latest results of scientific research and all progressive ideas in relation to the treatment and prevention of disease.



JAMES M. REID, a resident of Burnside Township, Johnson County, was born in Hardeman County, Tenn., in 1828. He is a brother of William L. Reid, whose biographical sketch, together with mention of the parents, is to be found elsewhere in this volume. James M. was the fourth son and fifth child in order of birth, and was reared and educated at home. He was married in Calloway County, Ky., when in his twenty-fourth year, March 17, 1851, to Miss

Ollie E. Robinson, a sister of his brother's first wife. This couple came to Johnson County, Ill., one year after their marriage, reaching here on the day of their first wedding anniversary. They came through with two yoke of oxen, and brought with them all their effects in a large covered wagon. Our subject raised one crop on his brother's claim of Government land, and then bought a claim of a settler for \$150, all of which was gold excepting a \$10 bill. He pre-empted eighty acres with a land warrant of the Jacksonian War, and at the end of six years added one hundred and twenty acres more Government land, making in all two hundred acres, which he sold in the year 1858, realizing more than \$1,200. With the money he bought two hundred acres, which comprises his present farm, for \$1,400, there being on it some little improvement. The house was originally a hewed-log one, in which the family still lives, having improved it by clapboarding on the outside and ceiling on the inside, which makes it a substantial and comfortable house.

Our subject and his estimable wife have had six sons and six daughters, of whom five sons and three daughters are living. The deceased ones are, Matilda, wife of A. P. Holloway, a Methodist minister of Pope County, and one son and two daughters who died in infancy. Those living are, Nancy P., wife of William E. Chitwood, a school teacher, who has six children; J. T., a farmer living near his father's farm, who has two sons; Mary J., wife of B. M. Holloway, who has two sons; Martha, wife of J. W. Rushing, who has one daughter; J. D., a farmer of Pope County, and also a Justice of the Peace, who has a wife and three sons; Robert Wesley, twenty-three years old; Hugh F., twenty-one and William Y., seventeen; the last three children are unmarried and live at home.

Mr. Reid and his wife have both been members of the Methodist Church for more than forty years, in which they have worked faithfully and well, and the former has been a Class-leader. Charles G., brother of Mr. Reid of this sketch, is a farmer of Massac County, where he is also engaged in shoe and harness making. Mr. Reid voted for Stephen A. Douglas for President in 1860, but has ever since that time been a Republican, except

for the past few years, when he became a Prohibitionist, and says he intends to support this reform the rest of his life. Mr. Reid stands high in the estimation of the people of this vicinity, and all those bearing the name are looked upon as citizens of the best class.



RICHARD F. TAYLOR is a resident of Elizabethtown, Hardin County, and a son of James P. Taylor, a native of Ohio, who came to Illinois at an early day and settled on a farm in Pope County, where he followed farming and school teaching for several years. On May 20, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, being mustered out of service at Chicago October 22, 1864. He was married to Catherine Formault, by whom he had nine children, six of whom are still living, viz: Jonathan F., an attorney-at-law at Carbondale, Ill.; Spencer B., a farmer of Pope County; Caleb M., a farmer of Pope County; Richard F.; William F., a physician of Poplar Bluff, Mo.; and Priscilla L., wife of Daniel Flannery. The parents of these children are both still living on their farm in Pope County.

Richard F. Taylor was born in Pope County on the 5th of May, 1855. He was brought up on the farm, attending the public schools in the winter months, and began teaching school in the year 1873, in which he continued for five years, when he was appointed Principal of the High School in Elizabethtown. He studied law while teaching school, was admitted to the Bar in June, 1882, and at once began the practice of the law, giving his attention principally to criminal cases, being employed in the famous Belt case. In 1892 he was elected State's Attorney for his county, which position he still retains.

An important event occurred in the life of our subject when he was united in marriage in October, 1884, to Miss Mollie Ledbetter, a daughter of

J. N. Ledbetter, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. Two children have been born to them, viz: Eunice, whose birth took place June 11, 1886, and James N., born August 23, 1891. In politics Mr. Taylor is a staunch Democrat, and Mrs. Taylor is a very earnest worker in the Sunday-school. This worthy couple have a host of sincere friends in this locality, and are widely known for their hospitable and friendly manner.



WILLIAM P. WHITTENBERG, a prominent farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born in Blount County, Tenn., October 25, 1831. His father, William Whittenberg, was born on the same farm, and the latter's father, Henry Whittenberg, was it is thought, born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. He removed from Pennsylvania to Tennessee, and bought a tract of timber land in Blount County, in the locality known as the Middle Settlement, which he improved and lived upon for many years. He at length removed to Illinois, lived with his children, and died in this State a few years later, having reared a large family of children, all of whom except William settled in Washington County, Ill. The maiden name of his wife was Pate.

Our subject was reared and married in his native State and in 1831 started on horseback to visit Illinois and there seek a location for a home. Reaching Illinois he visited his brother-in-law, but starting on his return trip he was in some way lost, and never again heard of, though his horse returned to the home of his brother-in-law. His wife was thus left a widow with nine children and in very limited circumstances, and in 1841, accompanied by her family, she removed to Henry County, Tenn., the removal being made by team. After living in Henry County two years she removed by means of oxen and a cart to Illinois, bringing with

her all the family and all her earthly possessions. She settled in what is now Grantsburg Township, Johnson County, and made a claim to a tract of Government land, upon which she built a log cabin; but, unable to pay \$1.25 per acre for the land, she held it as a claim for a number of years, at the end of which time William P., by working on the Illinois Central Railroad, earned the money and paid for the land. Mrs. Whittenberg resided there until a short time before her death, and then lived with her children, and died at the home of the eldest son, John S., in Tunnel Hill Township, at the age of sixty-six years. She reared nine children, viz: Polly A., John S., Sally D., Henry H., William P., Melinda, James, Matthew F. and Daniel W.

William P. was twelve years old when his mother brought him to Illinois, where he was reared and educated in Johnson County. He began when very young to assist with farm work and lived with his mother until he was twenty-three years old, when he married and settled in Elvira Township, where he purchased eighty acres of timber land, built a log house on the place and resided there until 1861. He then rented the farm and enlisted in Company K, First Illinois Light Artillery, and served in that command three years and three months, in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. He was wounded at Wolf River Bridge, Moscow, Tenn., in December, 1863, and received a furlough home for forty days, which was afterward extended to one hundred days. He then rejoined his regiment and was with it until December 10, 1864, when he was honorably discharged and returned home. In 1866 he settled on the farm he now owns and occupies. This farm contains one hundred and sixty-nine acres, on which he has erected a good set of frame buildings, and improved a great portion of his farm for general farming and stock-raising. Our subject was married in 1854 to Zana Evans, a native of Middle Tennessee, and a daughter of Thomas Evans. The lady survived but three years and died in 1857. In 1866, Mr. Whittenberg was married to Martha A. (Crenshaw) Benson, who was born in Gallatin County, a daughter of Frederick Crenshaw. Mr. and Mrs. Whittenberg have six children, viz: William H., Daniel W., Ignatius M., Viola, James F. and Lulu

May. The mother of these children is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M., and also of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R.



JOHAN J. SHEARER is a son of Edward Shearer, who was born in Hardin County October 28, 1826, and was brought up on a limited farm, consequently receiving a very education. He started out in life for himself in the year 1844, entering land in the woods and erecting thereon a log cabin, going to work in earnest to establish a home for himself. He was married to Mary Bell, who was born June 1, 1830, a daughter of Lacey Bell, of Kentucky. To this marriage there were born seven children, viz: John J.; Charles E., a farmer of Hardin County; William J., deceased; David F., a farmer of Hardin County; George W., a mechanic of Cave in Rock; and two that died young. The mother of these children died February 24, 1865, and Mr. Shearer then married Clarky Bell, sister of his first wife. To this marriage there were born four children, viz: Susan, wife of Lewis Edwards; Laura, deceased; one who died in infancy; and Thomas, a farmer of Hardin County.

John J. Shearer was born May 30, 1851, in Hardin County, was reared on the farm, working in the summer time and attending school in the winter time, and at the age of fourteen years went to work in a store for his uncle at New Liberty, Ill., meanwhile attending school a part of the time, and so obtaining a fair education. In 1868 he went to Hardin County and engaged in teaching school, which profession claimed his attention five years, during which time he was diligently pursuing the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Warford, of Elizabethtown. He practiced medicine for eight years, and then purchased a storeboat, which he ran on the Ohio River for two

years, when he returned to Hardin County and engaged in farming and in the practice of medicine for two years, and finally engaged in mercantile pursuits for six months. November 7, 1891, he purchased a third interest in a large mill at Cave in Rock, which he still retains, and is now considered a prosperous and well-respected citizen.

Our subject was married November 6, 1870, to Nancy A. McDowell, a daughter of Eli McDowell, a native of Indiana. To this marriage there have been born three children, viz: George Clarence; Sonora L., deceased; and a third who died in infancy. Mr. Shearer is a Republican in politics, and is a member of Cave in Rock Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace for six years, and two years as Deputy County Clerk, discharging his duties as such to the satisfaction of all concerned.



HARRIS M. RIDENHOWER, of Vienna Township, Johnson County, was born at Western Saratoga, Union County, Ill., January 23, 1855. His father, Harris M. Ridenhower, was born in Cabarrus County, within fifteen miles of Concord, N. C., January 23, 1821, and his father, Aaron Ridenhower, was a native of the same State. The great-great-grandfather of Harris M. Ridenhower, the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany and was there reared and married. He came to America, accompanied by his wife, in Colonial times, settled in North Carolina, and there spent the rest of his life. His son, John Ridenhower, was born in that State, and lived there during his entire life. Aaron Ridenhower, son of John, was also born in and lived and died in North Carolina, dying in 1824. The maiden name of his wife was Caroline Miller; she was also a native of North Carolina. Her father, John Henry Miller, was born in Germany, emigrated from that country to North Carolina, and settled there. He was a tanner by trade, and was en-

gaged by Ephraim Drake Harris to manage a tannery, but eloped with that gentleman's daughter, Ann Barbara, and married her. Mr. Harris was an extensive planter, and managed several other branches of business besides. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. John Henry Miller established a tannery in North Carolina, which he operated for many years, and lived there the remainder of his life. His wife also died in North Carolina. The grandmother of our subject survived her husband many years, and in 1860 came to Illinois and resided in Johnson County until her death, in 1867.

The father of our subject was ten years old when his father died, and he began going to school when seven years old. When his father died his mother was left in rather straitened circumstances, and he was then compelled to assist her in the support of the family, working by the day or month, as circumstances rendered necessary or convenient. When fifteen years old he received but \$3 per month and board, except in harvest time, when he received twenty-five cents per day, working from early morning to late at night. After his father's death he had no opportunity to attend school until he was eighteen years of age, but being a very apt scholar, he soon acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach school, and he remained in North Carolina until 1846. As there had been a failure of crops in that State the year before, times were very hard, and corn and wheat sold from \$1.10 to \$1.50 per bushel, and hay at \$10 per ton, and many farmers had to let their cattle starve.

At that time there was a great tide of emigration from North Carolina to Illinois, and Mr. Ridenhower concluded to come to this State also. In March, 1846, with his wife and one child and two other families, one of the two being that of his father-in-law, they started with teams for an overland journey to the Prairie State, bringing with them their household goods, and camping and cooking their meals along the way. Mr. Ridenhower kept a diary of his travels, and in that gives a very interesting account of his trip and a description of the scenery and people and places that they saw. In one place in this diary he men-

tions crossing the Frost Road, and says that the principal wealth of Mr. Frost, the owner of this road, appeared to be his children, twenty in number. Mr. Frost said that he and twelve of his sons built the road themselves. On April 30 these emigrants reached Pulaski County, Ill., and the following day pushed on to Union County. At that time Mr. Ridenhower's entire wealth consisted of his team, his household goods, and a few dollars in cash, but he immediately found employment in a tanyard near Jonesborough, and followed that occupation a short time, when he engaged in teaching school. He taught in Union County until 1855, when he removed to Johnson County, and was engaged in teaching there until 1860. His time was taken up with his official duties until his death, September 28, 1869. He was a great reader and was for many years probably the best-informed man in this section of the country.

Mr. Ridenhower very early took an interest in public affairs, and when fifteen years old was the champion of the Whig party in the section of country in which he lived. He relates an incident in his early life which he desired to impress on his posterity in order that they may not let their prejudices lead them into the error into which his prejudices had led him. He had the opportunity to enter the office of a Democratic paper to learn the art of printing, but he was so prejudiced against the Democratic party that he refused to accept the offer and regretted this very much in after life, as it quite probably changed the course of his entire life. He was always a strong anti-slavery man and a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, and one of the first in his section to join the Republican party when it was formed. In 1856 there were but two votes cast in Johnson County for Fremont for President, his and that of Merida Spence. In 1860 the Democratic party through an oversight failed to nominate a candidate for Coroner, and the few Republicans there nominated Mr. Ridenhower and carried on an original still-hunt campaign, and, although they cast but forty votes in the county, Mr. Ridenhower was elected. The Sheriff soon died, and according to the laws of the State the Coroner was Sheriff *ex officio*.

During the war Mr. Ridenhower was appointed Internal Revenue Collector for Johnson and Union Counties, and in 1864 he was elected Surveyor of Johnson County, which office he held until his death. At the time of his death he was a candidate for member of the Constitutional Convention of 1870 for the State of Illinois for the district composed of the counties of Johnson, Massac and Pope, and would, if he had lived, in all probability have been elected, as the candidate who came out in his place after his death was elected by a large majority over the opposing candidate. He married in North Carolina Lavina Miller, a native of Rowan County, that State. She was the daughter of Dawalt and Elizabeth (Canup) Miller. After her husband's death she married George Gibson, and now lives in Goreville Township. She reared nine children by her first husband, viz: Otto L., Peninah A., Erastus K., Mary A. E., Harris M., Carrie L., Addie M.; Rob Roy, who is now Sheriff of Johnson County; and Fleta. Six of these are living, and all of them lived to maturity.

Harris M. received his education in the public schools of Goreville and Vienna Townships, and he afterward attended the Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen years, and followed teaching, attended school and read law until 1878. He was in that year admitted to the Bar, and has practiced law in Vienna ever since. He soon afterward commenced buying land, and is now one of the largest, if not the largest, land-owner in the county, and, in addition, owns some of the finest town property in Vienna.

Our subject first married in 1878 Miss Augusta A. Hess, a native of Vienna and a daughter of Col. Samuel and Augusta I. Hess. She died in 1887, and he married January 23, 1890, Nettie L. Beaupie, a native of Metropolis, Ill., and a daughter of William D. and Mollie Beaupie. He has one child by his first wife, Augusta, and by his second wife two children, Ruby and Lavina. He is a Republican in politics, and the only official position he ever held for which he was a candidate was that of State's Attorney, to which he was elected in 1881, and held the posi-

tion four years. He is a member of Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F.; and also of Vienna Lodge No. 248, K. of P. He has considerable literary taste, is a great reader and has written some, both of prose and poetry, for newspapers and magazines, and his collection of books and private library is the best in the county, and said to be one of the best in his section of the State.



LEANDER J. CLARK was born in Union County, Ill., July 8, 1843, and is a son of Volney W. Clark, who was born in Allen County, Ky., in 1809. The latter was a son of a Virginia farmer, who removed to Kentucky at an early day and died in that State on his farm at an advanced age. He left three sons and two daughters. Volney W. Clark married Julia Brown, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John Brown. This marriage took place in Union County, Ill., about 1840. They settled on a farm of one hundred acres of new land, near Western Saratoga, upon which they lived until Mrs. Clark died in the winter of 1851-52, when Leander J. was but eight years of age. She left four children, one son and three daughters. After the death of his wife Mr. Clark sold out and bought one hundred acres of improved land, upon which he resided until his death. After the death of his second wife he married Mrs. Sarah Reed, *nee* White, widow of William Reed. By his first wife he had one child, Martha W., wife of Hezekiah O'Neal, a farmer of Union County, Ill. By his second wife he had five children, viz: Leander J.; Sarah, who became Mrs. M. Hennessy and died in 1870, leaving two children; Elizabeth, who married John Miles, and died in 1875, leaving two sons and one daughter; and Julia Ann, who married J. Daniels and died about 1873. By the third wife he had one child, Lucy Jane.

Leander J. Clark worked out by the month on the farm at \$6 per month in the summer time, and in the winter he split rails at fifty cents per hundred, the rails being ten feet long. He could cut

his own timber and split from one hundred and fifty to two hundred rails per day. While a boy in years he was in reality a man in strength. At one time he cut the timber for five hundred rails in one day. When the War of the Rebellion came on he, in February, 1862, enlisted in Company E, Sixtieth Illinois Regiment, his Captain being Evans. He went in as a private and served three and a-half years in the ranks; during that period he was not absent from his regiment more than a month at a time and that only twice, once when suffering from chronic diarrhoea, and once from pneumonia. The rest of the time he was always ready for duty. He was in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Buzzard Roost Mountain, Resaca, Kingston, Dalton, and the other battles in the Atlanta campaign and at Jonesborough, Ga., serving under Gen. W. T. Sherman all the time, including while on the march to sea. He was mustered out at Springfield, Ill., and discharged August 9, 1865, when he returned to the old farm in Union County. Here he was married September 24, 1865, to Miss Margaret A. O'Neal, daughter of Patrick and Rhoda (Smith) O'Neal. Both of the latter were from Tennessee, whence they came to Illinois in 1840, settling in Johnson County. They made the journey in their own covered wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen, and were at the time in quite humble circumstances. At first they squatted on Government land, but later bought forty acres from the Government, upon which they lived until the death of Mr. O'Neal in 1851, at the age of forty-two. He left his widow with nine children, seven daughters and two sons. All are now living but one son, Vardeman. The mother of these children died February 3, 1893, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clark. She was in her eighty-second year, and had been an invalid for five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark have buried three children, two infant sons and a daughter, Ida, who died at the age of sixteen years, in 1885. She was a very promising young lady, and her death was a sad blow to her parents. The children that are now living are as follows: Dora B., wife of L. Coke, a farmer living near Creal Springs; W. W., a young man of twenty at home on the farm; Thomas O., sixteen years old, at home and attending school; Luella J., a bright young girl of thirteen, Cora,

aged twelve, and Mary ten, all three in school; and V. W., a boy of seven. L. W. Miles, a son of Mr. Clark's sister, a young man of twenty-two, has lived with him since his fifth year, when his father and mother died.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark lived in Union County on rented land two years after their marriage, and then removed to Goreville Township, where our subject first bought forty acres of land on section 8. Five years later he traded this for a farm near Pulley's Mill, and in the fall of 1878 he sold the latter place and moved to his present home, buying an improved farm of eighty acres for \$1,000, and going in debt \$400. He has since added seventy-five acres to the first eighty, and now has one hundred and fifty-five acres of land, all under cultivation but thirty-two acres of timber, and all arable except twenty acres of broken timber land. Mr. Clark has done a vast amount of hard work in his time, having opened up three farms, cleared off heavy timber, and grubbed the greater part of more than sixty acres. He has run to no specialty or speculation, but has made his present fine property by steady and hard work and economy. He erected his present modern one and a-half story frame cottage in 1885.

Our subject is one of the industrious and thrifty farmers who believe in doing things well, and is bringing up his children with the best school advantages and surrounded by the comforts of life, of which for the most part he was deprived when young. He has always voted the Republican ticket, though he is not rabidly partisan. He and his wife are members of the Christadelphian Society, or Second Adventists. Both are good, useful and highly esteemed members of society.



DAVID A. FINNY, a prominent farmer who has resided on his present farm of three hundred and ninety acres, on section 20, township 11, range 6, east, for the past twenty-three years, was born in 1833, and

removed to his present township in 1856. His father, Norman Finny, was born in 1805, and his grandfather, Alexander Finny, a native of Ireland, was born about 1775, and was a Quaker. He came to America with his parents and brothers and sisters in an early day, and married Margaret Carter, of Virginia, in which State they were married and where he was a school teacher most of his long life. He was an excellent scholar and one of the best of teachers, and removed from Virginia to Middle Tennessee, whence, after living there many years, he removed to Alabama and settled in the Cherokee Indian Nation, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died about 1849, and was seventy-five years old. His wife bore him fifteen children, of whom seven were sons, and died about 1847. All of this large family have died.

Norman Finny, the father of our subject, was the first-born, and like his father was a fine scholar. Old Judge James Finny, brother of our subject's grandfather, who resided in this part of the country from a very early date, was well versed in the dead languages, and died about 1852. The mother of David A. Finny was Miss Jane Floyd, in her maiden days, a daughter of David and Margaret (Norman) Floyd, who were from North Carolina. The parents of David A. Finny were married in Tennessee in 1825, he at twenty years and she at seventeen years of age. They were the parents of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter died quite young, and the rest reached mature years. Only two are now living, David A. and his youngest sister, Mary, widow of Marion Williams. William P. Finny, generally known as Perry Finny, was a school teacher, and left the schoolroom for the battlefield at the age of twenty, in the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment. At first he was a private, but he was soon made Quartermaster and served to the close of the war. He was in command of a regiment at Holly Springs, in which there was a stampede of Union troops. He tried to rally the troops and was one of the last to leave the ground, every private soldier and officer having left. He returned home with a fistula, and died within a

year. The father of this family came in 1859 from Tennessee to Illinois by public conveyance.

David A. Finny came here in 1856 with his wife and one daughter, making the entire journey of three hundred miles, in October of that year, in fourteen days, with one yoke of oxen and a covered wagon. He was married September 15, 1853, to Nancy McGuire, daughter of Andrew J. and Sarah (Bearden) Jackson. Mrs. Finny was born in 1838 and lost her mother when she was but eighteen months old, being reared by her grandmother Bearden. Her father served in the Mexican War, and died in Tennessee some fifteen years ago. She had one half-brother, William McGuire. The father of David A. Finny died at Golconda, in 1884, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a school teacher most of his life. He was a high-minded, generous man, and in politics was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he was always a Republican until his death.

David A. Finny and his wife bought their first farm in Illinois in 1857, near their present home. It comprised at first ninety acres, of which ten were cleared, and had an old log cabin upon it, and for the whole they gave \$200. They lived there eleven years and he added forty acres, and had forty acres cleared when he sold out for \$1,000. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres, a part of his present farm. Since then he has added to it from time to time, until now he has three hundred and ninety acres of good farm land. The house which he built the first summer is a double log house, with a threshing floor, or large open hall between the two portions, and the rooms are each 16x16 feet in size. In 1877 he erected a good frame barn. He carries on general farming, makes horses and mules his leading stock, but raises Cotswold sheep and Poland-China hogs. He also taught school six months in the year for ten years. He is a Republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is a Baptist. They have had twelve children, three sons and nine daughters, of whom one son and two daughters died in infancy. The first-born, Sarah, wife of John R. Morse, died July 3, 1886, in her thirtieth year, leaving two sons. The eight living ones are as

follows: Mary, wife of G. D. Lightfoot, a farmer of Pope County, and who has five sons and two daughters. Orrilla, wife of A. R. Murphy, a farmer and preacher of Eddyville Precinct, who has three sons and three daughters; Berdella A., wife of Samuel Morse, a farmer of Eddyville Township, who has two sons and four daughters; Cora, wife of Reese Roberts, of Hamilton County, a stock buyer, who has one son; Alice, wife of George A. Roland, a farmer of Polk Precinct, who has three sons; Hubert N., a school teacher, who married Cordelia J. Duncan, by whom he has two daughters; Clarence, a youth of seventeen at home and in school; and A. Grace, a miss fourteen years old. All are well educated, two are teachers, and all are competent to teach.



JAMES O. MOORE, who has resided on his present farm, which is located in Burnside Township, Johnson County, for the past ten years, was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., in October, 1818. He is a son of Leroy and Martha (Gordon) Moore, both natives of Tennessee, and the former a farmer by occupation. The father of Leroy Moore was Isaac Moore, a native of North Carolina, who also followed agricultural pursuits. He removed to Tennessee with his family when that State was nothing but a wilderness, and settled on the tablelands of the Cumberland Mountains on a new farm, upon which he lived the rest of his life, and there died. He left six sons and two daughters, of whom Leroy was the youngest son. Isaac Moore died at about eighty years of age, his wife having died a short time previously, at nearly the same age. Leroy was a farmer of Tennessee; his wife died at about forty-two years of age, leaving a family of ten children, of whom James was the youngest. He was reared by a step-mother, whose name was Mary Armstrong in her maidenhood; she had several children, but only one of them reached maturity, Francis. The father of these children died in Tennessee in 1864, aged

about sixty years, and his widow is probably still living in Texas. He was at one time well-to-do, but in later years lost much of his property.

James O. Moore was reared at home until he was fifteen years of age, but had limited opportunities for securing an education, these being in the subscription schools of his day. He began life for himself at the above-mentioned age, working on the farm by the month. When he was sixteen years old, in August, 1863, he came to Illinois with the family of Jesse Van, who settled near New Burnside. He lived with them some four months and then went to Pope County, there working for a Mr. Davis at \$15 per month. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. W. R. Floyd, and served six months in the ranks and was mustered out in November, 1864. He was sick in the hospital with the measles, and when he returned home it was with health greatly impaired.

Mr. Moore returned to the home of Robert Davis, with whom he lived and worked until the 23d of September, 1866, when he was united in marriage with Lutetia Marshall, daughter of William and Rebecca (Hern) Marshall, who came, it is believed, from Alabama to southern Illinois in the year 1832, where this daughter was born. Mr. Moore began on a rented farm in the north-east corner of Johnson County and continued to rent for fifteen years with but few removals. He bought his first farm for \$1,800 in 1880. It lies near the village of Ozark, and contains eighty acres of finely improved land, on which they are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have lost one son and two daughters: Florence, who died in 1881, aged three years; Leroy, who died in 1881, aged thirteen years, and Martha, who died in September, 1883, aged seven years. They have one son and one daughter living, viz: Thomas, born in March, 1870, and Amanda, in February, 1872, both of whom are living at home on the farm and being educated in the district schools. Mr. Moore has served the township as Commissioner of Highways, as School Trustee and as Director for many years. He has always voted the Republican ticket, and is a mem-

ber of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Moore has been in frail health ever since he came from the army and is now receiving a pension as a reward for his services. He carries on general farming in crops and stock, although he is practically retired, his son attending to the farm. Considering the circumstances of his life, his poor health, etc., he has been successful, and does not regret the severe trials he has undergone.



JOHN N. LEDBETTER, a real-estate dealer of Elizabethtown, is a grandson of Wiley Ledbetter, who was a native of South Carolina, and was a pioneer Methodist preacher in most of the Southern States. He was a strong, vigorous and active man, a typical circuit rider of the early days, and experienced all the hardships, trials and privations of a life such as he led, preaching in the wilderness, in log cabins, and with but little, if any, compensation. With this, however, he was satisfied, as it was one of the cardinal doctrines of many of the early enthusiastic ministers of the Gospel that the good they could do was a sufficient reward for their labors. Rev. Wiley Ledbetter had one son, Matthew, an only child, who was born in Kentucky. The mother of this child died when he was but two years old, so that he was deprived of a mother's care and love, so much needed in the tender years of childhood, and was brought up by his grandmother in Kentucky. When old enough, he was apprenticed to a blacksmith by the name of Wolf, with whom he learned the blacksmith's trade. From lack of opportunity his education was necessarily limited. However, as he grew to years of discretion he secured a fair practical education by observation of the ways of men and by such reading as he could find time to pursue. He was an orator by nature, and his gift of speech and flow of language were something wonderful. He was born in 1800, and began life on his own account the same year

that Illinois was admitted into the Union, and as he was a strong man in many ways, when he entered the ministry his natural ability was recognized at once. By his own persistent application to study he acquired a knowledge of medicine, and was a practicing physician as well as minister, and a very active man in the days of Henry Clay. He was successful in whatever he undertook, and besides preaching and practicing medicine he engaged in general merchandising in Providence, Ky. During his lifetime he accumulated a large amount of property, but being of a generous disposition he saved but little of what he did accumulate. He was a slaveholder.

In 1812 the father of our subject removed to Illinois and practiced medicine in this State until 1817. In the spring of this latter year he removed to Arkansas, and followed the same profession there, having a very extensive practice, and riding over an immense amount of territory, administering to the physical necessities of the sick and distressed, and at the same time giving them spiritual consolation. His labors in this field of usefulness did not last long, however, for in 1850 he was himself taken sick with the cholera, and never recovered, and was buried in Arkansas. His wife, who had like a true woman and wife participated in his joys and sorrows, lived until March, 1868. Her maiden name had been Rachel Wood, and she was a daughter of William Wood, who was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. To the marriage of Matthew Ledbetter and Rachel Wood were born twelve children: Jane, who became the wife of John C. Ramsey, and died in 1863, Mr. Ramsey being now also deceased; Wiley, who died in Providence, Ky.; William, now living at Santa Barbara, Cal.; James A., now living at Cave in Rock, Hardin County; John N.; Naney, living in northern Illinois; Rachel and Helen, both of whom died in Arkansas; George W., who enlisted in Company A., Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and whose present whereabouts are unknown; Matthew, who died in Hardin County in 1850; and Marion and an infant, both of whom died in infancy.

John N., the fifth child in order of birth, was born April 26, 1830, in Caldwell County, Ky. When a mere boy his father was engaged in mer-

chandising, and on this account his work was then light. He attended the subscription schools of the time and secured a fair education, and later in life increased the amount of his knowledge, and is now a man of broad views and wide information. The schoolhouse in which he received his early training was of the typical pioneer style of architecture, constructed of and furnished wholly with logs, with a large open fireplace at one end. Mr. Ledbetter was a natural mathematician, and any kind of calculation in figures came easy to him. When he started out in life for himself he was without money, and so chopped cord-wood in Arkansas and hauled it to the river with a yoke of oxen and an old-style cart, the wheels of which were made from logs and were without tires. He also ran a ferry across the river, and worked at these two occupations until the death of his father, when with his mother he came to Illinois and engaged as clerk on a wharf-boat at Caseyville, Union County, Ky., remaining there eighteen months. In the meantime he was saving his small earnings, and when he had accumulated \$300, fearing that he might lose it, he gave it into the keeping of a man named Brown. When he was married and assumed the duties of a head of a family he secured the return of this \$300, and with it began the establishment of a home.

Our subject married Rebecca A. Myres, a native of Indiana, who was the daughter of Joshua and Mary Myres, pioneers in that State, whence they removed to Hardin County. This marriage occurred March 25, 1856, after which he bought forty acres of land, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 14, range 10, which had upon it a little house and a small orchard, but the land was poor. When he moved to this land to make a start in life he had a bobtailed pony and a few pigs. After working hard for six years he could see that he was getting ahead a little, and had saved a little money by practicing the most rigid economy. Thinking to use this money to better advantage than he had hitherto been able to use his money, he went to Elizabethtown and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he soon afterward sold at an advance over the purchase price of \$280. This

transaction opened up to him a new field for making money, and since that time he has been engaged to a greater or less extent in the purchase and sale of real estate. He lived on the old place for eleven years before moving to Elizabethtown, and since then, in addition to his real-estate business, has also been engaged in general merchandising for the past fifteen or sixteen years. He has always been successful in his business, and has owned at one time or another a great many different farms and tracts of land.

By his marriage to Miss Myres our subject has had eight children: Rachel, who lives at Evansville, Ind.; Wiley, deceased; Mollie, wife of Richard S. Taylor, State's Attorney; Mattie, wife of John Abbott, editor, of Elizabethtown; John M., bookkeeper at Evansville, Ind.; and three others who died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Ledbetter was formerly a Whig, but has been a Republican since the organization of this party, and has for many years been a prominent man in the county. For twenty-four years he was a Justice of the Peace, and for nine years, while living on the farm, Deputy Circuit Clerk, and attended to a large amount of business in connection with the office. He has served repeatedly on the School Boards of the county, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



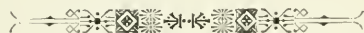
BENJAMIN O. JONES, is one of the prominent and influential men of Massac County, his home being in Metropolis. In 1890 he was elected County Judge, which position of high honor and responsibility he still holds. He is a man of literary taste and high intellectual acquirements, his talent in this direction being generally recognized among those who know him. He has been a resident of this city since March 22, 1861, and has been much interested in various newspapers. In the year 1869 he became editor of the *Western Star*, and a year later purchased the *Promulgator*, the name of which he

changed to the *Massar Journal*. In 1871, in company with A. J. Alden, now a resident of Washington, D. C., he founded and named the *Pulaski Patriot*, a weekly paper published at Mound City, Ill. Three years later, during the Farmers' Club excitement, Mr. Jones ran and was elected as a Republican to the Twenty-ninth General Assembly of Illinois, a position in which he served his constituents acceptably and to their full satisfaction. Two years later he declined a renomination, and having studied law under Judge R. W. McCartney, obtained a license to practice law in September, 1879. The following year he was elected State's Attorney, filling the office for one term, and in December, 1887, parted with his interest in the *Massar Journal*, Messrs. Hines & Starks becoming the proprietors, the latter of whom, in company with P. H. Norris, is one of the present owners.

The subject of this sketch was born in Graves County, Ky., November 23, 1841. His father, Dr. Caleb Jones, was a native of Suffolk, Isle of Wight County, Va., and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Clapp, was a native of Guilford County, N. C. Our subject was educated under the Kentucky school system, where to go to school meant severe mental work, with ten hours in the schoolroom, and from two to four hours of hard study was required each night. He first attended a school at Alabama, on the Trinity River, Houston County, Tex., during the winter of 1850 and 1851. During the winter of 1858-59, he engaged in study at the Mayfield Seminary, near his birthplace, where he pursued the studies of Latin, rhetoric and the higher mathematics. This institution was destroyed by fire some time in 1859, and after leaving its friendly walls our subject continued the same studies under the tutorage of Prof. W. H. Watkins, of Booneville, Ind. The rebellion coming up terminated his scholastic course in 1861. Mr. Jones has been in reality an earnest student throughout life and has, in the opinion of his friends, built well upon the secure foundation which he laid in early life.

In 1861, Mr. Jones removed to Metropolis, where he has since made his home, and December 1 of that year, he wedded Miss Mary T. Brown, of Princeton, Ky. To them has been born a family

of seven children, three of whom are living. Our subject is of a social disposition and is an official member of the Commandery, Chapter and Blue Lodge of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. In manner he is plain and unassuming, and is one who regards no man for his external appearance, but only for his intrinsic worth. It is his intention to pass his remaining years in this place, which has been his home for so long, among the warm personal friends whom he has drawn to him by his honorable qualities as a man. His highest ambition is that he may live so that after his decease those who knew him may be able to say in all sincerity, "Here lies an honest man."



THOMAS B. HUMPHREY, a blacksmith at Tunnel Hill, Johnson County, was born in Calloway County, Ky., November 11, 1846. His father, Alfred Humphrey, was born in North Carolina. He was a farmer and was united in marriage in North Carolina with Miss Nancy Pascal. They came from Kentucky to Union County in the fall of 1851, driving through by land with their family of four sons and three daughters and their stock. Thomas B. was the youngest of the seven. Mr. Humphrey bought forty acres of land, on which they lived less than one year and sold out. They then removed to Johnson County in 1855, and entered three hundred and twenty acres of land near old Reynoldsburgh, in Tunnel Hill Township. After living there five years they sold out and removed to Missouri, living in Crawford County one year, when they returned to Johnson County and bought eighty acres at Tunnel Hill, or where that place now is. This move was made in the fall of 1860, and there they made their permanent home, the father dying there April 26, 1873, aged eighty-six years. His widow died within a year afterward, aged seventy-six. They buried one daughter, Martha, a young lady of sixteen. Since the

death of the parents James died in Trinity County, Tex., in 1874 or 1875, leaving a wife and family on his farm in that State. The children living are as follows: William H., of Paris, Tenn.; Sidney D., a farmer in Tunnel Hill Township; Elizabeth, widow of Alvah Lawrence, who was a farmer in this vicinity; Lucy, wife of Alvah Dolton, a farmer near by; and Thomas B.

Our subject was twenty-six years old when he married Margaret Ann Colboth, who was born in Tunnel Hill Township February 14, 1847, whose parents were born and reared in this county. Thomas B. Humphrey and his wife have lived on the farm ever since their marriage. March 9, 1890, he purchased a half interest in the blacksmith and wagon-making business of J. H. Hailey, and the firm name is Miller & Humphrey. Though our subject had served no apprenticeship at any trade, yet he naturally takes to mechanics, and hence his success at his present business. He still owns his farm of one hundred and eighty acres one mile east of Tunnel Hill. He and his wife have buried three infant children and have eight living, three sons and five daughters, viz: Rosa Ann, a young lady of twenty; Ida Jane, Thomas, Edward, Arthur, Melinda, Julia A., and Adeline, four years old, all at home and in school except the baby. The children are conducting the farm, and Mr. Humphrey gives his attention to his blacksmithing and wagon-making. He is an unswerving Republican and Master Mason, and is also Secretary of Reynoldsburgh Lodge No. 419.



GEORGE A. ADAMS, who has lived on his present farm of two hundred and twenty-eight acres in Goreville Township, Johnson County, for the past forty-five years, was born in North Carolina on the River Adkin, January 9, 1801. His father, Moses Adams, who was born in the same county, Surry, seven miles from Rockford, was a son of William Adams, who came

from England, and whose wife was a Miss Martin Ireland. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters, the father of George A. Adams being either the second or third child in order of birth. The grandmother of our subject died in old age, and the grandfather lived to be about seventy-five years old. Moses Adams married Elizabeth Horn, of North Carolina, and by her had eight children, four sons and four daughters, the sons being John, William, Jonathan and George A.

Moses Adams and his wife both died in North Carolina and were buried at the Quaker meeting house, where had been buried William Adams and his wife. Moses died some fifteen years before his wife, who at her death was very nearly a hundred years old. Both grandparents and parents were well-to-do and well-informed people, and George A. had excellent educational advantages in a good select school, but he did not appreciate and improve them. However, he learned to read and has been a great student of the Bible. At twenty-one years of age he left home and began farming for himself, and was married in his twenty-second year to Miss Lorey Cannon. In 1831, he and his wife removed to East Tennessee with their four children, where he purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres, well timbered with yellow pine. He sold his farm and removed to Illinois in 1849, with horses a portion of the way and with oxen the rest. They were four weeks on the way and arrived January 1, 1849, in Johnson County, where he at first took up eighty acres of land, and later was enabled to enter one hundred and sixty acres more of Government land. His wife died in March, 1887, aged nearly eighty years, leaving her husband and eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Columbus N. died in the prime of life leaving a family, and since the mother's death John, a farmer of Williamson County, died November 7, 1892, in his sixty-fifth year, leaving a family. Those living are as follows: William C., a farmer on the home farm, whose wife was Melissa Crawford, of East Tennessee, where they were married; they have nine children living; Mary Ann, wife of Jesse Stroud, a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township, who has five children living; Elizabeth, widow of the late Harvey C. Craig, who has no children liv-

ing; George W., a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township, and a practicing physician, who has seven children; Martha C., wife of Thomas Hart, who has five children; James M., a farmer of Tunnel Hill Township, who has a wife and four children; and William F., who has a wife and six children. George A. Adams was reared a Quaker, but is not now a member of any church.

Politically, our subject was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Republican. He is now nearly ninety-three years of age and is a wonder, still looking after his farm and working in the field every day of his life. His only weakness is that of deafness, but he is bright and intelligent, and is an entertaining conversationalist considering the opportunities he has had. For his age he is yet young, and has good prospects of reaching his one hundredth year.



GREEN B. WILLIAMS, a prominent farmer of Pope County, was born in 1844 and is a son of Josiah Williams, who was also born, it is believed, in Pope County, March 20, 1808, and was the eldest child of John Williams, who was probably born in Virginia, and came to Illinois about the time the Indians were removed from Virginia, that is about 1832. He was a farmer, and died on his farm in Pope County about 1858, having been the father of ten children, of whom but three grew to manhood, viz: John, a farmer and a Methodist minister, residing in Pope County, who has a family; James, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Josiah, who married Hannah Mahala Hathaway.

The maternal grandfather was one of the very first settlers in southern Illinois, and died at an early age either in Pennsylvania or Virginia; his widow came to Illinois about 1818. His nearest neighbor at first was some ten miles away, and was a squatter on land about four miles northeast of the present home of Green B. Williams. He first

had to go twenty miles to mill, but soon made a hand mill in which to grind corn. He was a successful and prosperous man, owning at the time of his death three hundred and sixty acres of land.

The parents of our subject lived in Pope County all their lives except for two years' residence in Missouri, and had twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom Green B. was the seventh child and fourth son in order of birth. The father of these children died December 1, 1863, at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife passed away July 3, 1871, at the age of sixty-three years. They were well situated in life, and all their property was unencumbered by debt. Five of their children are living, viz: Parmelia, wife of T. G. Gibbs, a farmer of Kentucky; Phoebe, wife of P. M. Gibbs, of Saline County, Ill.; Green B.; Francis Marion, a farmer of Missouri; and Cynthia, wife of S. L. Hayes, a farmer of Pope County. Green B. Williams was brought up on a farm and during his boyhood days received but little education; but during his four years' service in the Civil War he learned to read and write. He enlisted when he was twenty years of age, in November, 1861, in Company K, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, under command of Capt. W. R. Floyd. He was on duty during the entire term of his service, except for three months in the hospital, and two furloughs, one of ten and one of twenty days. He was wounded in the left leg at Missionary Ridge by a ball and was off duty a few days in consequence.

Mr. Williams was married December 21, 1865, to Miss Sarah J. Gibbs, of Hardin County, Ill.; the wedding occurred in Pope County, where they soon afterward settled on a farm, upon which they lived until removing to their present ninety-five acre farm on section 27 in 1881. They have buried two infant children, and have the following living: Francis M., a farmer near by, who has a wife and one daughter; William T., a young man, now married; Martha Catherine, wife of George T. Hancock, a farmer of Pope County, who has two sons; David S., a young man at home; George W., fifteen years old; James P., thirteen; Anna Viola, eleven; Mark, ten; Clara Etta, eight; Lorinda Bell, six; Isaac Newton, three, and Fanny M., one year old. Mr. Williams is a Third Degree Odd Fellow, holding mem-

bership with Lodge No. 615, at Eddyville, and is a Republican in politics. He has served as School Director nine years, and in his religious affairs he is a member of the United Baptist Church, in the work of which he takes an active part, and is a most interesting exhorter.



JAMES K. NEWTON was born in Pope County, Ill., October 25, 1815. His father and mother were Isaac and Phoebe (Murphy) Newton, the former of Rhea County, Tenn., and the latter of the same State, but it is believed not of the same county. The grandfather of James K. Newton was Joseph Newton, of North Carolina, and the great-grandfather was John Newton, who, in company with his brother Isaac, came over the sea from England about the year 1700. They settled in North Carolina, and were wealthy people, owning large plantations, on which great numbers of slaves were kept. At the age of sixteen years Joseph Newton went into the American army as a substitute and fought in the battle of Cowpens, and was also in the march of the Bloody Trail. He was in the Patriot army six years and nine months, but served in the Revolutionary War only three months. He married Ann Stephens, of North Carolina, and they reared a large family. He was too old to take part in the War of 1812, and died in either Williamson or Johnson County, Ill., in 1812, at the ripe old age of eighty years, and his wife survived him about five years, dying in Williamson County in 1817, at the age of ninety-three. An aunt of our subject, Sally Deason, was in the ninetieth year of her age at the time of her death.

James K. Newton was reared on the old homestead where Green B. Newton now lives. His education, like that of his brother, was quite limited, but he has always been a great reader, and remembers what he reads, and in this way he has acquired a considerable amount of knowledge. At

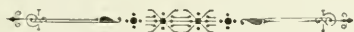
the age of twenty-three he took up the trade of gunsmith without instruction from anyone, but though he has worked a great deal at his trade, yet he has been for the most part of his life a farmer. He was married first at the age of twenty years to Miss Melissa C. Allmond, of Illinois. She bore him one son, William N., now a fine workman as a silversmith at Vienna, Ill., who has a wife and one son. Mr. Newton was bereft of his companion shortly after marriage, and he was united to Miss Juliette Fulkerson, of Pope County, a daughter of the Rev. Richard Fulkerson, who bore him two sons, Thomas J., who at this writing (1893) is twelve years of age, and Miles G., ten years old. Mrs. Newton died May 25, 1883, since which time our subject has been a widower, and has kept his little family all together. Mr. Newton is not a member of any church, and is entirely free from church creeds. Neither is he a member of any society, and he is a lover to the fullest degree of intellectual and religious liberty. He votes the Democratic ticket, and for a livelihood carries on farming in a small way, and is a man of honesty, who has the respect of the entire community.



JAMES W. HEATON, JR., a resident of New Burnside, Johnson County, was born in Graves County, Ky., in 1862. His father, James W. Heaton, Sr., and his mother, known as Lorinda J. Lindsay in her maiden days, were both natives of Henry County, Ky. They resided in Kentucky some three years after their marriage and came to Illinois in the fall of 1864, when James W., Jr., was two years old. James W. Heaton, Jr., was reared on the farm and was well educated in the public schools until he was twenty years old, and then attended Ewing College, in Franklin County, Ill., graduating from the commercial department. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years old, when he married, April 28, 1886, Miss Ella M. Whitnell, daughter of David F. and Parmelia (Caldwell) Whitnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Heaton began married life at their present home on the little seventy-acre farm one and a-half miles from New Burnside, to the north. One infant daughter, Jessie L., has been carried to her final rest, and a son, Lindorf, was born November 2, 1888. Mr. Heaton has been engaged in farming and stock-raising all his life, making a specialty of hogs, of which he breeds the Chester Whites, and he has some fine improved Ohio stock. These he sells for breeding purposes, and of this and the breeding of full-blooded Jersey cattle he has made a great success. He also owns a fine farm of one hundred acres near Parker City, which he rents, and is in company with his brother, J. C. B. Heaton, in the nursery and fruit-growing business.

Mr. Heaton is a Prohibitionist in politics, having become interested in the primaries of the new party in 1882, and he went into the movement to stay. He is one of the few staunch members of that party in this part of the country. Mrs. Heaton is an accomplished lady, and both she and her husband are members of the Baptist Church, active in the work and strong in the faith. Our subject is a man of resources, has a well-poised intellect, is quick to think and prompt to act, and is independent in all things.



GILSON SLACK. The career of this gentleman has been one of honor and profit to himself and of great benefit to the community in which he resides, for he has not only been energetic, but also public-spirited and enterprising. His father, William Slack, was a Kentuckian by birth, his natal year being 1795, and his youth was spent on a farm, his education being limited to the common schools, which were of a very primitive description during the period of his youth. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted as a private soldier in the War of 1812, and was an active participant in the battle of New Orleans, when Pakenham was put to flight by the strategy of Gen. Jackson. After the termination of that

war he returned to his home, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, but after his removal to Illinois in 1815, he turned his attention to farming, becoming the owner of a large tract of timber land, on which no improvement had been made. He at once erected thereon a log cabin, and with his usual energy began the work of cultivation and clearing, and in due course of time he was the owner of a highly productive and well-tilled farm, on which some very valuable improvements had been made in the way of buildings and fences. He is a man of genuine merit, has always been of a strong and self-reliant character, and his success was, without doubt, owing to the attention he always paid to each minor detail of his calling. About 1818 he married a Virginia lady, Miss Mary Finney, to which union thirteen children were born: John, deceased; Salinda, wife of J. M. Benson; Mariah and Sarah, deceased; Gilson, the subject of this sketch; William, deceased; James; Mary; Louisa, deceased; Melissa, widow of James Taylor; Emily and Norman J., deceased; and Margaret, widow of George Elkins.

Gilson Slack was born September 29, 1831, in Johnson County, Ill., and there on the farm of which his father was the owner his youthful days were spent and were characterized by hard work. He was early initiated into the mysteries of farming, and being a bright and energetic youth he soon mastered its details. The summer months were usually spent in attending the schools of the rural district, which were conducted in the primitive log building of pioneer days, with which our ancestors were familiar. In 1849, as a means of obtaining his own living, he began the cultivation of forty acres of land, which had been given him by his father, but after giving his time and strength to this business for three years he abandoned it to remove to Vienna, Ill., where he followed the calling of a merchant, and continued to make his home until July 15, 1861. Knowing well that his country needed his services, he unhesitatingly offered his life for the preservation of the land of his birth, and was mustered into Company H, First Illinois Infantry, and after one year's active service was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Mo., after which he raised a company

and returned to the front. He was elected Major of the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and served to the close of the war. He at once returned to Vienna, and after conducting a mercantile establishment there for one year he gave up that business to engage in carpentering, and to this occupation his attention has since been devoted, and numerous are the substantial and handsome buildings which stand as monuments to his skill throughout this portion of the Prairie State.

Since 1887 he has been a resident of Metropolis. Here he purchased a few acres of land, erected a handsome residence, and in it he and his family now reside. He is at present engaged in the bee business. His marriage was celebrated on the 28th of September, 1851, with Miss Mary E. Smith, a daughter of B. S. Smith, of Tennessee, and they have a family of three children: Henry F., a resident of Metropolis; William B., a citizen of Lexington, Ky.; and Oscar G., who is an employe on a railroad. Mr. Slack belongs to the honorable orders of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and the Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are communicants in the Baptist Church, with which they have long been closely identified, and to which they are generous contributors.



JOHAN CARTER, who owns one of the best-managed farms in all Vienna Township, located on section 12, is a farmer and stock-raiser of marked intelligence, who stands well at the front among the men of his class in Johnson County, and has done good service in the public life of the county. He is a native of Johnson County, Ill., his father being Vincent Carter, who was born in North Carolina in 1803, and at the age of three years was taken by his parents to Smith County, Tenn., where he was brought up on a farm, with but little chance to obtain an education. He became a farmer and a butcher, and worked hard to get along in life. He remained

in Smith County until he was of age, and then took up his residence in Giles County, the same State. In 1850 he emigrated to this State with his family, journeying hither with team and wagon, and he cast in his fortunes with the pioneer settlers of Vienna Township. He first bought forty acres of land on section 2, which was partly improved, paying \$400 for it, and in the month of November, 1850, he moved into the log cabin that stood thereon. He lived upon the place for nearly three years, actively engaged in its further improvement, and then, selling that place, took possession of a tract of wild land on Dntehman Creek, erected a log house for a dwelling, and engaged in clearing and tilling the soil there a number of years. He finally sold it and took up his residence in Vienna. His last days were spent in the home of our subject, where he died in 1873. The mother died in 1857, and both were laid to rest in Johnson Cemetery.

The father of our subject was twice married. His first marriage, which took place in Alabama, was to Miss Sarah Patterson, who died in Smith County, Tenn., leaving three children: Doreas, who died in 1857, in Missouri; Neal S., who died in Vienna Township, and is buried in Johnson Cemetery; and William G., who died in Union County. The father's second marriage was to Elizabeth Rose, a native of Giles County, Tenn., and they had eleven children: John, the eldest born; F. M., who is at work in the asylum at Anna; Mary, wife of Henry F. Bridges, of Vienna; Rebecca A., who died in Union County; Lucy B., wife of James Card, of Vienna; Saba W., wife A. D. Williams, of Bloomfield Township; James H., a resident of Vienna, who at the age of seventeen went into the army at the time of the war; Tennessee E., wife of Hugh Wallace, a blacksmith at Vienna; Sarah, who married William H. Adams, of McLean County, Mo., and died in that State; Virginia, who died at Vienna, at the age of fourteen; and Eliza, who died and was buried in Vienna.

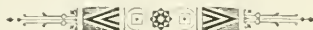
The subject of this life record was brought up on a farm, and early became inured to hard work. He went to school whenever he could, but his educational advantages were exceedingly limited, and he has gained more knowledge by experience, in-

telligent observation and reading than his early schooling gave him. At the age of twenty-one he left home to begin life independently, starting out without money, but brains, muscle and determination were sufficient capital. He cultivated land on shares the first year, the owner furnishing the wherewithal, and was fortunate in reaping a fine harvest, of which half belonged to him. Corn was but fifteen cents a bushel, but Mr. Carter made some money, and in the fall of 1852 Mr. Price engaged him to work in his mill at \$11 a month for eighteen months, and he prudently saved his earnings. He then went to Vienna to serve an apprenticeship with Henry T. Briggs, a blacksmith. He remained with him until July, 1855, but did not find the trade as profitable under the bargain that he made with Mr. Briggs as he had hoped, and in the month mentioned, he abandoned it to turn his attention to farming, buying sixty acres of the farm which he still owns, and which at that time was but very little improved. He has added forty acres by subsequent purchase, and by persistent and skillful labor has made of it a highly productive and well-equipped farm, on which he raises a good grade of stock, and his carefully tilled fields yield large crops of grain and other products common to the soil of this region.

Mr. Carter was first married October 21, 1854, to Miss Martha Neathery, a native of Tennessee. She died December 28, 1873, and was laid at rest in Johnson Cemetery. By that union five children were born: William H., a farmer in Bloomfield Township; John D., who died at home; Mary E., living at home with her parents; Robert F., who died at the age of nineteen months; and Charles E., who died at the age of eighteen months. Mr. Carter's marriage with Miss Nancy Jane Dunn, his present wife, occurred April 12, 1874. She was born in Robinson County, Tenn., and is the eldest child of Henry Dunn, who came from that State to this when she was young, and was an early settler of this region.

Our subject possesses a clear, well-balanced mind and a keen insight into the affairs of life, which make him a valuable citizen and most desirable material for an office-holder. He is warmly interested in all that concerns his township, especially

in educational matters, and his influence in the twenty years that he has been School Director has always been exerted to have the best possible schools. In 1872 and 1873 he held the office of County Commissioner, discharging the duties thus incumbent upon him with characteristic fidelity, and so as to enhance the welfare of the county.



SAMUEL F. HART, M. D., was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1817, and now makes his home in Eddyville, Pope County. His father, Martin M. Hart, was born in the same county, about 1820, and was a son of Henry Hart, of the same place. Henry Hart was a well-to-do farmer for that period, and married Nancy Rainy, of South Carolina, who was born May 12, 1780, the day the British left Charleston. Mr. and Mrs. Hart reared all their fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, Martin M. being next to the youngest member of the family, and the sixth son. All these children, as well as their parents, have died, the father dying at the age of sixty-five, and the mother at the age of ninety years, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Gossage. She lived to see her youngest son twice married, and was a midwife for many years, being present at some two hundred and twenty births. She and her husband were well informed, and were devoted to the church to which they belonged. The law of heredity appears to show strongly in the case of her children, for there are three doctors in the family and one cousin is a physician.

Martin M. Hart, father of our subject, married Mary Morris, of Tennessee, and resided in that State on his own farm some years, after which they removed to Pope County, in 1851, the year of the great drouth. They made the journey by land, bringing with them their three children, and settled on a farm of eighty acres with limited improvements near Hartsville. Here the subject was reared on the farm from a child of six years of age.

and was accustomed to hard work, such as plowing among the stones and stumps, beginning at eight years of age. He grew up healthy and strong, and by the time he was sixteen years old had received but thirty days of schooling, his teacher being J. C. D. Carr, now a physician of Gallatin County. He remained at home until his twentieth year, and then began as a traveling salesman in the patent medicine business. He remained thus engaged some five years, traveling in Illinois and Missouri, a part of the time on foot, and a part on horseback. Later on he traveled a portion of the time with a team, and received from \$25 to \$40 per month.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-seven September 23, 1875, to Miss Martha A. Randolph, who was born in Illinois June 7, 1855, to R. M. and Dorindia (Shurlock) Randolph. The parents of Mrs. Hart came from Tennessee to Illinois in 1816. Dr. Hart and his wife began domestic life on his father's old farm and farmed there some six years. They then settled on a farm of their own of one hundred and twenty acres a few miles west, upon which they lived some two years, when they sold out and moved to Eddyville, in November, 1882. They at first bought a small house and lot, and later bought a house and lot where his office now is. In 1887 he bought his present home, which comprises fifty-one acres of land and a good two-story frame house, for which he paid \$1,000. The Doctor has obtained much of his education by his own lamp and fireside, his wife being his instructor, she having been well educated in her youth.

The Doctor had one term of schooling in a select school at Eddyville after his marriage, and then took medical lectures at Keokuk, Iowa, receiving his diploma from Evansville, Ind., after which he first commenced the practice of medicine in Eddyville, and has been practicing here ever since, except one year in Columbus, Pope County. He has lost one infant daughter, and a daughter, Bertha, aged three and a-half years, and has seven children living, viz: Ida L., a young lady of seventeen at home; Olive M., fifteen; James O., fourteen; Milton J., twelve; Zilla Ada, nine; Eunice, three; and Edna Beatrice, one year old. Dr. Hart

has been Justice of the Peace two years, and is a third degree Odd Fellow, and a staunch Democrat. He has been a Democrat for many years, and helped elect Grover Cleveland in 1892. The children are being well educated, and the eldest daughter, though possessing musical talent to an unusual degree, yet aspires to the medical profession. The Doctor has a large and profitable practice in both medicine and surgery, and has been very successful.



JOHN A. JONES was born in Johnson County February 9, 1847, and is now a resident of Cache Township. He is a son of Absalom and Catherine (Wilhelm) Jones, both of whom were born in North Carolina. The former came to Illinois at an early day and took up Government land, upon which he continued to reside until his death. John A. Jones was born shortly after his father's death, and as his mother married again, he remained at home until he was thirteen years of age. He then started out in the world for himself, first going to Kentucky, and working there about four years, when he returned to his native State and worked on a farm one year. He then worked land on shares for several seasons, and finally, at the age of twenty-five, had saved up money enough to purchase a farm in Johnson County. This farm was located on section 17, Cache Township, and was his home for some years.

In 1883 Mr. Jones sold that place and bought the farm where he now resides. This farm is also on section 17, Cache Township. He has now three hundred and sixty acres of good land, and has upon this farm a comfortable house and other valuable improvements. He has always been a hard-working and industrious man, and by his good judgment and economy has acquired his present handsome property, and is classed among the most enterprising and successful farmers of Johnson County. November 3, 1872, he married

Nancy E. Dunsworth, who was born in Johnson County, and died in 1888, leaving three children: Sarah J., William Joseph and Mary E. Mr. Jones was again married, choosing as his wife Ruth Wright, of Johnson County. In their religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Jones are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and always votes the ticket of the party of his choice.



JAMES D. STORY. During the many years that this worthy tiller of the soil has been a resident of Massac County, Ill., he has been progressive and intelligent and his course has been marked by a reasonable degree of prosperity, and by usefulness and credit to the section in which he lives. His father, John Story, was a native of the Pine Tree State and was possessed in the usual degree of thrift, push and determination of the native New Englander, coupled with undoubted integrity and a strong sense of right and wrong. When in the full vigor of early manhood he moved to the State of Ohio, and becoming well known as an expert surveyor he was chosen as one of the men to assist in the arduous duties of surveying the State, and he performed his duties in an exceptionally creditable and capable manner. He chose as his companion through life Miss Maria Fizer, who came of Pennsylvania stock and was a German by descent, and to their union a family of three children was given, two of whom grew to maturity and became a credit to their parents. They were James D., whose name heads this memoir; and Marilla, wife of W. D. Post, of Nebraska. Eliza, the second child, is deceased.

James D. Story is a product of the Buckeye State, his birth occurring December 10, 1812, and owing to the fact that his parents were called from life when he was a small lad, he was at an early age compelled to begin the struggle for the bare necessities of life. Fortunately he found employment on the farm of an uncle, with whom he re-

mained until he was fourteen years of age. At that period of his life he went to Gallatin, Ohio, and did the numerous duties required of a boy around a hotel for one year. When a stripling of fifteen years the West had great attractions for him, and he accordingly turned his face toward the setting sun, and in a short time he found himself in Nebraska and in the employ of the well-known freighters, Russell & Wadell. He assisted in guarding the numerous wagon trains they sent across the plains, during which time he had numerous interesting and romantic experiences. Eventually becoming tired of this occupation, he began clerking in a store, but discontinued this business after following it one winter to accept a position as mail carrier from Nebraska City to Rockport, Mo., but after a severe encounter with horse-thieves, he concluded to change his occupation.

Our subject resumed the former calling of a clerk for the winter of 1859, and afterwards learned that the proprietor of the store, Frank Wilcox by name, was the leader of a notorious gang of counterfeiters by accidentally stumbling upon their mint, their illegal work being carried on in a dug-out. He was discovered by some members of the gang, who swore him to secrecy, the penalty of divulging their secret being death. On the 1st of June, 1861, he enlisted in the United States army for territorial service, but afterwards became a member of Company H, First Nebraska Infantry, and was in the bloody battles of Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, as well as various others of less importance. After being in the service three years he was honorably discharged and immediately went to Paducah, Ky., where he began working as a ship carpenter in the navy-yard and continued to give his attention to this calling for a number of years in that city, in Mound City and in Cairo. In 1867, he settled on a farm in Massac County, Ill., and is now the owner of a finely improved and cultivated farm of considerable value.

On the 26th of November, 1867, our subject was married to Eliza Taylor, a daughter of Samuel Taylor, of Virginia, and a family of five children blessed their union: John, who is deceased; Charles, a farmer of Massac County; Ada, wife of William Shelton, of Metropolis, Ill.; Walter, at

home; and Arthur, who also resides with his father. The mother of these children was called from life March 29, 1883, and on the 21th of January, 1885, Mr. Story wedded his present wife, Caroline Obermark, to which union one child has been born, William Clifford. Mr. Story is a member of the Knights of Labor, and of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and votes with the People's party, having served as Justice of the Peace two terms. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church and take great interest in church and Sunday-school work.



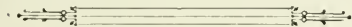
CAPT. SAMUEL ATWELL was born in Harrison County, Ind., December 16, 1834. His father, Thomas Atwell, was born in Maryland, January 24, 1789, and his father, the grandfather of Capt. Atwell, removed from Maryland to North Carolina, and from there to Barren County, Ky., where he bought land and lived upon it until his death. Thomas Atwell was but a lad when his parents moved to Kentucky, where he was reared and married, and in 1832, accompanied by his wife and seven children, removed by teams and wagons to Harrison County, Ind. Here he rented land and lived until 1849, when he came down the Ohio River in flatboats, and landed in Brooklyn March 1. Here he also rented land, engaged in farming and resided until his death, August 18, 1863. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Harlow. She was born in 1800 in Kentucky. Her father, Michael Harlow, was born in one of the Eastern States, and served in the Revolutionary War. He was a farmer, and spent the last years of his life in Barren County, Ky. The mother of Capt. Atwell died in August, 1851, and was the mother of ten children.

Capt. Samuel Atwell attended school in Harrison County, Ind., the schoolhouse being of the primitive style so often described in these pages. He afterward attended school in Massac County for a time, and in 1859 entered Shurtleff College,

at Alton, Ill., remaining there two years. He was converted in his eighteenth year, and joined the regular Baptist Church. In 1855 he began teaching school and continued to teach until 1859. Two years later he commenced preaching, and the same year he enlisted as a private soldier in Company A, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He was promoted to be Sergeant in 1862, and to Captain the same year, and in 1865 was commissioned Major, but was not mustered. He was in command of his regiment at the time of his discharge. Among the important battles in which he was engaged may be mentioned the siege of Corinth, in May, 1862; the battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862; the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and Missionary Ridge. He started with Sherman on the Atlanta campaign, his regiment constituting a part of the rear guard until after the fall of Atlanta. Afterward he started on the march to the sea, and participated in the capture of Savannah. From there he went to South Carolina, and was there when the city of Columbia was burned. The rebels had taken all the cotton on hand and placed it in the middle of the streets and set it on fire. At night the wind arose and carried the flames from the burning cotton to the buildings. The soldiers could not arrest the progress of the flames, though many worked all night trying to do so, and as a consequence the city was destroyed. From Columbia he went to North Carolina and participated in the battle of Bentonville, and from there marched through Virginia by way of Richmond to Washington, and participated in the Grand Review, May 23 and 24, 1865. After this review he went to Louisville, and thence to Little Rock, Ark., where he was mustered out of the service August 12, 1865, and was finally discharged at Springfield, Ill., on the 26th of the same month. Upon returning home he found his health much impaired, and has never fully recovered. Previous to his return he purchased a farm, upon which he lived until the spring of 1866, when he sold out and removed to Brooklyn, and lived there until the spring of 1867. He then removed to Metropolis, and resided there until 1878, when he removed to Oregon and there lived two months, at the end of which time he went to Auburn, Cal. There he bought a home

and lived two years, when he returned to Metropolis, where he has lived ever since.

Our subject was married in October, 1865, to Josephine Pell, who was born in Rosiclare, Hardin County, Ill., and is a daughter of Mitchell and Lethe (Badger) Pell. There are five children living, viz: George P., Lillian, Olive, Lethe and William. Samuel, the fourth child, died in 1875, aged two years. Capt. Atwell has always been a Republican, and has filled various offices of honor and trust. In 1866 he was elected Sheriff, and in 1869 elected County Clerk, serving in this latter office eight years. In 1882 he was again elected County Clerk, and has served continuously until the present time. In addition to his official duties he has also attended to his pastoral labors, preaching in different places, and a portion of the time he has been pastor of the church at Metropolis. His life has thus, it will be seen, been a very active and useful one, and the esteem in which he is held is very high.



AUGUST QUANTE, Mayor of the city of Metropolis, Massac County, and one of the leading business men of the place, is a son of John Frederick Quante, a native of Germany. The latter was a very successful man in his native country, and a man of considerable property and influence. As his boys were attaining majority, he sent the eldest ones to the United States, because he did not want them to serve in the army. They sent home such glowing accounts of the opportunities furnished by this country to men who desired to make something of life, that the rest of the family concluded to emigrate from their native land. While he was himself well enough off in the Old Country, yet on account of his children, he made the movement just mentioned. He took passage with the rest of his family in 1846, on a sailing-vessel, and after a long and tedious voyage of six months, during which they experienced all kinds of storms and calms, being driven back by

the one and delayed by the other, they arrived in New Orleans. They remained there about four years, and then came to Illinois, settling in Massac County, on what is known as the Ledbetter farm. At that time, this farm was unimproved, with the exception of three acres of clearing. He made of it a good farm, and lived upon it about seven years, when he sold it and removed to Princeton, Ind., where he lived three years. He then removed to Metropolis, in 1859, built a residence there, and resided until his death, which occurred November 16, 1860. He was married in Germany to Sophia Wedking, a native of that country. She was always a loving, helpful and cheerful companion, and survived him until October 3, 1877. To their marriage there were seven children, William, Fred and William, all deceased; Jestina, wife of Henry Schutte of Metropolis; John, deceased; and Hiram and August, partners in business at Metropolis.

Our subject, the youngest of the family, was born in Hanover, Germany, August 29, 1811, and was thus five years old when brought by his parents to this country. He obtained a fair education in the schools in Princeton, Ind., and at the early age of thirteen began life on his own account, and made a living for himself. He possessed what was better than money, a level head and willing hands. His first place was in an hotel at Metropolis, at \$6 per month, and here he remained two years. He then took a position on a steamboat as cabin boy, lamp trimmer, etc. His desire was then to become a pilot on the rivers, and he would in all probability have succeeded in this, but for the opposition of his mother, who was opposed to his following steamboating in any capacity. So after four years spent on the boat, during which time he faithfully performed his duties, he left the river and engaged in a store with Morris Cann, a general merchant at Metropolis, and for his services received \$200 per year. He remained thus engaged until 1859, learning the business thoroughly, and the knowledge thus obtained has been of inestimable value to him in his after career. During all the years that were thus spent, he saved his money, and in March, 1860, in company with his brother Hiram, opened a grocery at Metropolis.

Commencing in a small way and with but little

capital, the two brothers have since continued in business in Metropolis, and are now the oldest firm in business here. In addition to their other business, they own and run the Riverside Flouring Mill, and have stock in the National Bank, and also in a number of the manufacturing enterprises of the town. Mr. Quante is thus one of the most successful business men of the place, and has attained to his present position and property by his own unaided efforts. He was married in 1864 to Hannah Foreman, a native of Europe, whose mother is dead, but whose father lives in Massac County. Mr. and Mrs. Quante have had three children, viz: Addie, wife of Walter McCalley, a miller of Metropolis; Mellic and Hiram H., both at home. Politically Mr. Quante is a Republican; fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, and religiously a member of the Lutheran Church. He is a man of strong will and of superior business qualifications, and has always been successful. He is one of the prominent men of this part of the State, and is well known and popular with all who know him.



Fritz RIEPE. Among the substantial citizens of Massac County, Ill., Fritz Riepe, the father of the subject of this sketch, may be counted. He is one of that vast army of intelligent, persevering and courageous people who have gone forth from the land of their birth to build up new enterprises and homes for themselves on the broad and fertile prairies of the West. He is a German by birth, but since 1860 he has identified himself with the interests of his adopted land, America, his journey to this country being made in a sailing-vessel, and occupying nine weeks. Immediately after setting foot on the soil of the United States, he came to Massac County, Ill., and located on a farm, and farming has been his chief means of support ever since. Like the majority of Germans, he has shown himself to be a man of energy, push and industry, and as he has always exercised a ju-

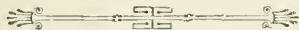
dicious prudence and thrift, it is not to be wondered at that his efforts have been prospered and that he is now in command of a competency. He was married in Detmold, Germany, to Sophia Schroder, and seven children were born to them: F. H., the subject of this sketch; Minnie, wife of E. A. Kotter; Henry, deceased; William, a successful agriculturist; Harmon, who is engaged in the same occupation; Sophia, wife of Charles Hilgeman; and Theodore, who has followed in his father's and brothers' footsteps and is a farmer.

F. H. Riepe is a worthy representative of the race from which he sprang—the German—which has contributed so much to the thrift, the industry and the prosperity of this country. He was born in the Fatherland, on the 5th of December, 1847, and there learned the details of farming as it was conducted in his native land, and there, according to the law of his land, he was an attendant of the public schools until his removal to this country with his parents. Here he remained with and assisted his father in improving the land in Massac County, but at the age of eighteen years he started out for himself as a clerk in a grocery store, to which business his attention was devoted for three years, at the end of which time he had accumulated enough means to enable him to purchase an interest in a sawmill. This mill he operated successfully for five years, then purchased a stock of general merchandise at Metropolis, where he still holds forth. He keeps an excellent line of goods, which he disposes of at the lowest consistent figures, and among his patrons he numbers the leading families of the community, who thus show their appreciation of merit. His goods are always fresh and well chosen, are displayed to a good advantage, and his patrons may be assured of being waited upon in a polite and prompt manner and to their satisfaction. Mr. Riepe is considered a pleasant gentleman to deal with, and those with whom he has business relations have the highest opinion of him.

In the month of June, 1876, our subject was married to Miss Mary Korte, a daughter of Fritz Korte, a native of Germany, and to their union five children have been given, only Myra, the youngest, living. Those deceased are Albert, Fred,

Adolph and Emma. In every capacity in which Mr. Riepe has figured, he is recognized as a most useful member of the community with which he is identified.

His business associates esteem him, and those who know him intimately entertain for him the highest respect and the most kindly regard. He has for some time been a communicant of the German Lutheran Church, and politically is independent, casting his vote for the man who, in his estimation, is the best fitted for the position. He is a useful citizen, and as such is regarded by the citizens of Massac County.

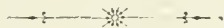


WILLIAM J. FERN, M. D., claims Johnson County as his birthplace, and has since made it his home. He was born in November, 1846, to Lawrence W. Fern, whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, and who is a native of Derby, England, but was reared and educated in New York State. The father of our subject was born January 14, 1814, and was an attorney-at-law for many years; he also taught school when a young man. His father, James Fern, was a farmer, and came to the United States in 1820, settling in Oswego County, N. Y., where he died a very old man. He reared a family of six children, of whom Lawrence W. was the youngest.

Lawrence Fern came to Illinois in 1843 from Texas, where he followed civil engineering and surveying three years, and after coming to Illinois he served as County Surveyor for some years, but has been retired from this profession as well as from the law some fifteen years. He now lives on his farm in Simpson Township. He has living three sons and four daughters, of whom Dr. William J. Fern is the eldest. Dr. Fern was reared on the farm up to his sixteenth year, and received a good education in the district schools. He afterward attended the College Hill Seminary, and Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating there at twenty-

one years of age. He began the practice of medicine at Grantsburg, Johnson County, in 1868, and on October 14, 1869, was married to Miss Sarah J. Poor, daughter of S. D. and Sarah J. (Mount) Poor, who were from the South, coming to Illinois about 1825. Mrs. Fern was born in Johnson County, and is one of four daughters now living. She lost one brother, J. N. Poor, who died in February, 1889, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving a wife and two children.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern lived in Grantsburg five years; in Vienna two years, and removed to Tunnel Hill about 1876, buying their pleasant home, and here the Doctor has an extensive practice and a good drug store, the only one in the town, which was established in 1886. They have buried one infant son, Charles, and one infant daughter, Cora, and they have now three sons and one daughter living. Nora, the daughter, and Lawrence D., a young man of seventeen years, are attending the Haywood College at Fairfield, Wayne County, this State. They are both doing well in their studies, the daughter making a specialty of music, which she is teaching. William J. is fifteen years old, and Roy is eight; both are at home and in school. The Doctor is a Royal Arch Mason, and has represented the order in the Grand Lodge. He is also an Odd Fellow, and is free and untrammelled both in politics and religion.



JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE HEATON, the second child and first son of James W. Heaton, Sr., was born in Henry County, Ky., in 1854. He was reared until ten years old in Graves County, that State, and was then brought by his parents to Johnson County, where he was educated in the common schools until he was twenty-one years old, when he went to Ewing College, Franklin County, a Baptist institution of learning. He was married October 15, 1876, to Miss Alice F. Mathis, daughter of Richmond and Matilda (Morris) Mathis, natives of Tennessee, but who re-

moved from Kentucky to Illinois in early life, and settled on their farm near Vienna. This daughter is one of five living children, two sons and three daughters, whose father died on his farm in middle life but his widow still survives at the age of sixty-nine, and lives on the old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Heaton have lived at their present farm home of eighty acres ever since their marriage, with the exception of a residence of less than one year in Arkansas. They have buried two infant daughters, and have living two sons: Roy L., a promising youth of thirteen and a student in school, and Calvin F., ten years old. Mr. Heaton, though a young man, is one of the advance guard in the line of farm gardening, and was one of the first to import fertilizers. He believes in intensive, rather than extensive, farming, and is a successful fruit-grower, having one of the finest young orchards of four years in the county. This orchard contains trees of the following kinds: apples, peaches, pears, quinces and plums, and contains in all thirty-five acres. He and his brother, J. W., Jr., are together engaged in horticulture and in the nursery business, having one of the best nurseries in their section. They also grow small fruits, mostly blackberries, for market, together with apricots, grapes and strawberries. In politics our subject is a pronounced Prohibitionist, which ticket he has always voted, and himself and wife are members of the Baptist Church of this place.



JAMES A. LEDBETTER, a resident of Cave in Rock, Hardin County, is a son of Matthew Ledbetter, who was born in 1799 in South Carolina. When the latter was a small boy his father bound him out to Jacob Woolf, by whom he was brought up without education. At length his taskmaster became so oppressive that at the age of eighteen young Ledbetter ran away. He located in Caldwell County, Ky., and engaged in

blacksmithing, and in 1842 came to Illinois and engaged in the practice of medicine. He was also a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and later in the Christian Church. In 1847 he removed to Desha County, Ark., where he practiced medicine until his death, which occurred February 14, 1850. He was married in 1818 to Rachel, daughter of William Wood, who was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. To this marriage ten children were born, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Jane and Wiley, deceased; William, in California; James A., the subject of this sketch; J. N., living at Elizabethtown, Ill.; Nancy, supposed to be dead, and George W., deceased.

James A. Ledbetter was born June 19, 1827, in Kentucky, where he was reared to the carpenter trade, and having natural mechanical ability he was soon master of his trade. His education was obtained more by his own efforts than by any schooling he received, though he did attend a subscription school about five months. In 1845 he began life for himself, and in 1848 went with his father to Arkansas, where he engaged in farming on rented land. After his father's death, in 1850, he returned to Illinois, but very poor, and bought a small tract of land in Hardin County, upon which he erected a log cabin, in which he lived four years. He then fitted out a trading-boat with a small stock of merchandise and traded on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, afterward engaging in merchandising at Elizabethtown, Ill., in which he was very successful, retiring from business in 1879.

Mr. Ledbetter was married February 23, 1845, to Mary, a daughter of Chatman Scoggins, a native of South Carolina, and to this union there were born eight children, namely: John Q. A., whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; James A., Jr., whose life we have herein written; George W., whose biography is also introduced into this work; Mary H., wife of L. F. Twitchell, Jr., now in Colorado; Henry, of Elizabethtown, Ill., and three others. Mr. Ledbetter has been very liberal with his children, giving each of them \$5,000. He has been a life-long Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

James A. Ledbetter, Jr., is a son of James A. Ledbetter, Sr., and was born October 28, 1856, at Elizabethtown, Ill., where he was reared to the mercantile business and educated in the schools. When he was eighteen years old he engaged in business for himself, running a mill which his father had given him and his brothers, and has continued in the milling business ever since, accumulating quite a handsome fortune thereby. He was married September 13, 1876, to Dora, daughter of James S. Herod, of Hardin County, Ill. To this marriage there have been born two children, namely: James and Charles Millard. Mr. Ledbetter votes with the Democratic party, and he is a member of Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F. Our subject is a public-spirited citizen, one of the wide-awake and intelligent business men of the community.

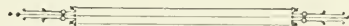


GEORGE W. HILL, M. D., a prominent physician of Cave in Rock, Hardin County, is a son of Lytle T. Hill, who was born in North Carolina, January 27, 1820, and was brought up on the farm, his education being somewhat limited. He removed to Kentucky in 1836, and settled in Union County, where he engaged in speculating, and was married in 1845 to Rachel A. Riggs, a daughter of William Riggs, of Virginia. To this marriage there were born six children, namely: William D., of Hopkins County, Ky.; George W.; Mary E., wife of Wesley Curry; Adeline, deceased; Robert H., of Cave in Rock, Ill.; and James A., also of Cave in Rock. The mother of these children died in 1863, and the father married in 1876 Miss Jane Gregory, of Alabama. To this marriage there have been born three children, namely: Joseph, Susan and John, all at home. The father, who is now living in Alabama, has been a very successful farmer and has accumulated considerable property.

George W. Hill was born on board a store boat lying at Cedar Point, Ill., April 8, 1850. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and his early

education obtained in the country schools, taught about thirty days each year in the pioneer log schoolhouse. At the age of twenty-two years he began the study of medicine, and afterward attended the medical college at Louisville, Ky., and also that at Evansville, Ind. In 1877 he began the practice of medicine at Cave in Rock, and has been a very successful practitioner ever since, working up a lucrative business. He has, however, now abandoned the general practice, and is engaged only in an office practice. In 1879 he engaged in mercantile business at Cave in Rock, and at the present time owns three large stores which are doing an immense business.

Our subject was married January 31, 1878, to Rebecca C., daughter of John and Elizabeth Thompson, of Kentucky, by whom he has three children, namely: George L., Bessie C. and John W. Dr. Hill is a member of Cave in Rock Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M. Mrs. Hill passed to her final rest April 6, 1892. Our subject is a man of good business qualifications, and a gentleman in every respect.



JAMES F. GRAHAM was born in Marshall County, Tenn., October 28, 1823. His father, James Graham, was born near Charlotte, Mecklenberg County, N. C., in the year 1771, and his father, William Graham, married his cousin, Margaret Graham, by whom he had nine sons. James, his second son, emigrated to Tennessee about the year 1801, and in 1822 married Elizabeth Sasnett, by whom he had one child, James F.

William Graham, the grandfather of James F., served six years as a soldier and Quartermaster in the Revolutionary War of 1776, against Great Britain. He was possessed of quite a number of slaves, and had considerable landed property both in North Carolina and Tennessee. James Graham, the father of James F., was opposed to slavery, hence would not have any of the slaves that

he inherited from his father's estate. He served under Gen. Jackson in the Indian War, and in the second war with Great Britain, in 1812 and 1815.

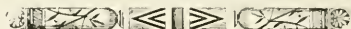
James F. Graham, the subject of this sketch, was married to Elizabeth Ann Brummett on the 31st of August, 1852, and to them were born ten children, seven of whom are deceased, viz: Franklin Pearee, Sarah Elizabeth, Emiliza Catharine, Flora Smith, Florence Beil, James Washington and Marcia Mahala Graham. Those living are: Mary Alice, who married J. S. King, a Kentuckian, and a railroad man; Constantine William, who is in the employ of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; and Fourthie Ann Graham, called Fourthie because she was born on the 1th of July, thus commemorating the 4th of July, 1776, and American independence from under the yoke of Great Britain.

James F. Graham had a fair knowledge of the elementary branches of an English education, and taught for many years both in Tennessee and Illinois, and was regarded as the best penman in his younger days in Johnson County, Ill., in which he lived. He held various offices, at different times being School Director, School Trustee, Township Treasurer, Circuit Clerk, Master in Chancery, and Recorder of Deeds and Mortgages. During the War of the Rebellion for the preservation of the Union, he was Enrolling Officer of the Militia and Collector of Internal Revenue for Johnson County. The last two offices were given him on account of his loyalty to the Union, and without his asking.

In religion, he believes in, and belongs to, the Christian Church. He denies the right of any man, or set of men, to write out what he must believe in order to get to Heaven, hence discards all books of discipline or confessions of faith written by men, and clings to the New Testament Scriptures as his only guide for a blessed immortality beyond the grave.

James F. comes of Whig stock. His grandfather was a Whig of 1776, his own father was a Whig, and the first vote that James F. ever gave was for that far-seeing statesman and man of indomitable courage, Henry Clay, of Kentucky, who taught the doctrine of protecting American industries,

whether of the farm or shop, by taxing the industries of foreign nations whose industries come in competition with our own American citizens and industries, thus giving our own citizens the preference; hence, James F. is a Republican in politics.

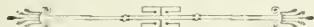


ROBERT C. BARHAM was born in Guilford County, N. C., August 8, 1837, and at the present writing resides in Metropolis City, Massac County. His father, Nathan Barham, was born in Virginia, to Charles Barham, who was also a native of Virginia, as well as his three brothers, James, Daniel and Charles. Nathan Barham was a small boy when his parents removed to Guilford County, N. C., and there he was reared and married. He inherited the old home farm, and resided there until his death, December 30, 1855, aged seventy-six years. The maiden name of the mother of Robert C. was Elizabeth Harris. She was born in Guilford County, and her father, Joel Harris, born in Virginia, was one of the earliest settlers in that county, where he lived and died. He commanded a company in the Revolutionary War, and was in the battle of Guilford Court House. He was a farmer by occupation and owned slaves. The maiden name of his wife was Margary Kennedy, who was born in Virginia, and died on the home farm in Guilford County in 1864, having reared seven children, viz: Althana, Charles N., Julia, Howell, Emily, McArthur and Robert C.

Robert C. Barham was reared in his native county, and attended the subscription schools for some time, later taking a course in the Oak Ridge Institute. At the age of nineteen he removed to Tennessee, and taught school in McNairy and Weakley Counties, afterward making his home in the first-named county with his brother for two years. From that time until the breaking out of the war he traveled in different States of the Union, and during the time of the war engaged in teaching in Weakley County. In 1862 he entered the

United States service as a scout, and continued to serve the good cause until 1864 under the commands of Gens. Ashbeck, Smith, Meredith, Hicks and Payne, and was in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. In 1863 he brought his wife to Massac County, and after the war joined her here, and engaged in teaching school. In 1867 he opened a carriage and wagon shop near New Columbia, and also worked at the carpenter's trade until 1876. He then sold his interests there and removed to Metropolis, where he served as Deputy Sheriff four years, and in 1890 was elected Sheriff of the county for four years.

Our subject was married in 1863 to Mary M. McMichael, who was born in Guilford County, N. C., and was a daughter of Thomas A. and Jane (Lednum) McMichael. Mr. and Mrs. Barham have two children: Josephine, who is the wife of George M. Clark; and Lydia, wife of George Sawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Barham are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a Republican in politics. He is also a member of New Columbia Lodge No. 336, A. F. & A. M., of Herman Lodge No. 617, I. O. O. F., and Orestes Lodge No. 266, K. P.



JOHAN S. CRUM was born in Cambria County, Pa., about ten miles from Johnstown, September 9, 1836, and is now a resident of Vienna City, Johnson County. His father, Aaron Crum, was born in the same county to John Crum, who came from Maryland, and, from the best information obtainable, was born of German parents. He removed from Maryland to Cambria County at an early day, and bought a tract of timber land near the town of Wilmore. Here he cleared a farm, upon which he lived until his death. Aaron Crum was reared on this farm, was himself a farmer, and resided there until 1857, when he removed to Missouri, settled in Perry County, and died there in January, 1859. The maiden name of the wife of Aaron Crum was Sophia Kisner. She was a native of Bedford

County, Pa., and her father, John Kisner, was born either in Germany or in Pennsylvania, and was certainly of German ancestry. She died in 1858, having reared a family of eight children.

John S. Crum was reared and educated in his native county, and moved with his parents to Missouri in 1857. The first year of his residence in Missouri he was engaged in working in a stone quarry and in farming. In 1858 he removed to Illinois, and was here engaged in the same kind of work in different localities until July, 1858, from which time until August 22, 1861, he was employed in a flouring-mill. On the date last mentioned he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-first Regiment Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. John A. Logan, and served with his regiment until July 25, 1862, when he was discharged on account of disability caused by wounds received in the battle of Ft. Donelson. He then returned to Vienna, and being appointed Postmaster of this place, he served until November, 1864, when he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court, and was elected to the same position in 1868, and re-elected in 1872, serving in all twelve years. In 1876 he was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization, and was re-elected in 1880. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners and served until 1889. While he was serving as Circuit Court Clerk he compiled a complete set of abstracts of title for the county, the only set the county has ever had. He has been continuously in the business ever since.

Our subject was first married February 3, 1859, to Miss Eda E. Smith, of Bollinger County, Mo., who died July 31, 1868. His second marriage was to Carmelia Boyt, November 26, 1868. She was born in Johnson County April 24, 1849, and died February 9, 1888. His third marriage took place April 17, 1890, to Miss Barbara Tappas, who was born December 17, 1866, in Johnson County. By the first marriage he had two children, viz: David W. and Alice C. By the second marriage he also had two children, viz: Ulysses G. and Dollie G., the latter of whom married a Mr. Farris, now an attorney at Bloomfield, Mo. David W. Crum is a plumber and carpenter by trade, and Ulysses is a printer.

John S. Crum cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, but in the year 1861 he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and was an active member of the Republican party for nearly thirty years. At the present time he is a member of the People's party, and was for many years a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M. At the present time he is a member of Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M., of Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F., and of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R. In his religious views he is liberal, holding it possible for any man to be wrong, and believing that all men have the same right to judge for themselves as he claims for himself.



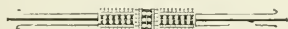
SIMON S. BARGER, one of the prominent farmers of Pope County, Ill., who has resided on his present two hundred and nine acre farm in section 32, township 11, range 6, east, for many years, was born April 7, 1843. His father, Frederic S. Barger, was a native of southern Illinois, and was born in 1826. He was a son of Simon S. Barger, who was reared in Virginia, where he married Hannah Beanard. Soon after their marriage they came to Illinois, when it was still a Territory and still a wilderness. They located as squatters on land two miles southeast of Eddyville, and lived there until his death, which was occasioned by an accidental drowning, he trying to rescue his cousin, who had fallen in the creek through the ice at Golconda. The cousin was saved. He and his wife reared seven sons and one daughter, Mary, and the mother of these children died at seventy-four years of age.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was Eseneth Vaughn, of Pope County. He is the eldest of a family of three sons and two daughters. One son, Hiram, died in early childhood. A sister, Mrs. Frank Modglin, died at New Burnside in 1884, in her thirty-second year, leaving four children. A brother, Willis, died in Eddyville in January, 1892, aged forty-four, leaving a wife and four chil-

dren. The children now living are Happy, wife of Jesse Vandergriff, a farmer of Pope County; and Simon, the subject of this sketch. During his early boyhood the latter was reared to farm labor, and at the age of seventeen he left home, and worked on a farm for from \$8 to \$10 per month. In his eighteenth year he volunteered in the Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, Company K, under Capt. W. R. Floyd, and went out as Second Sergeant, serving until the close of the war, nearly four years. The First Lieutenant and himself were often in command of the company. He had some very narrow escapes from death, and particularly on one occasion, as an ugly scar under his right eye testifies, the wound being received at Resaca, Ga., from a minie-ball. He was also wounded in the left thigh at Corinth, Miss. After receiving the wound in the eye, he rejoined his company at Louisville, Ky., and was discharged from the service on June 25, 1865. Our subject had been married December 1, 1864, while at home on a furlough, and on his discharge from the service of the Government, he returned to civil life, to his home and to his wife. Her name was Nancy King, and she was a daughter of A. N. King. He and his wife have lived at their home on the homestead of his father since their marriage. They have buried two infant sons, and have living two sons and two daughters. The living are: Alexander, now in the Post-office Department at Washington, D. C.; Alice, wife of Alonzo Glass, who is in the War Department service of the Government at Washington, D. C., and has one son; Mary, wife of D. A. Maynor, a farmer and teacher, living near the old homestead; and Harry, a boy of ten. These children have all been well educated, and the older ones are competent to fill almost any important position. The father of these children had but little opportunity for securing an education in his youth, but since arriving at manhood's estate, he has been a great reader and has acquired much practical knowledge, and is well informed upon public affairs. He has served as Justice of the Peace for sixteen years, and has served in the State Legislature two terms, in 1885 and in 1887. During 1883 he was Sergeant-at-Arms of the State

Senate, and was one of the immortal one hundred and three that stood by John A. Logan, and elected him to the United States Senate. He is an Odd Fellow and a staunch Republican. He and his wife are both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Our subject is one of the few true patriots who regard the welfare of their fellow-men and their friends as of paramount importance, and in all places of trust he has been true to this principle. He has for years been making a determined effort to secure the construction of a railroad through his part of the State, which would give a much-needed outlet to the products of the country and also access to the markets of the surrounding country. He has contributed to this object much hard labor and much of his accumulated property, and though he might have often retired from this apparently hopeless struggle with plenty of wealth, yet he has persisted in his efforts, and it is now probable that they will before long be crowned with success. Should this be the case, it will be to the farmers of Pope County the means of transportation and of communication with the outside world that will be worth millions of dollars to them, and there can be no doubt that in that case the name of Simon S. Barger will be honored in a fitting manner, as one of the great benefactors of his country; for it is men of this kind and work of this kind that are to-day making the substantial improvements and the commendable progress that are being made in this country.



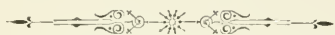
JAMES B. McFARLAN, who keeps a meat market and livery stable in Elizabethtown, Hardin County, is a son of James McFarlan, who was born in Kentucky. His father, whose name was James, was among the very first settlers in Hardin County, and located where Elizabethtown now stands in 1810, eight years before Illinois became a State. He experienced all

the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, and lived in the same locality until his death. James McFarlan had but little opportunity to secure an education, but did attend for some time the subscription school in the vicinity of his father's home, and afterward obtained private instruction at home. His principal acquisitions, however, in the way of learning were obtained through his own unaided efforts in later years. He was one of the earliest settlers, and was the most prominent man in this section of the country during its early history, and, like all pioneers, was deprived of most of what now constitutes civilization. He was a Democrat in politics, and served his county as County Clerk and as Circuit Court Clerk for a number of years. He was one of the men who formed and fashioned the politics of the county in its early days.

Mr. McFarlan, the father of our subject, was married at Elizabethtown to Matilda Hobbs, who was a native of Hardin County, and whose father died in 1884, at the home of Mr. McFarlan. Her mother is still living with her children. To the union of James McFarlan with Matilda Hobbs there were born seven children, viz: John, who was drowned in the Ohio River; William, an hotel-keeper at Harrisburgh; James B.; Abraham, who died in California; Mattie and Silas, both deceased; and Lizzie, wife of C. W. Poor, of Chicago. James B., the third child, was born in Elizabethtown January 21, 1853, and there received his earlier scholastic training in the common schools, and later attended McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., graduating from this institution. He assisted his father in various ways until he was twenty-two years old, and then engaged in general merchandising with a brother in Hurricane, Ky. They were doing a good business until burned out, and as they carried no insurance the loss was complete. Our subject then returned to Elizabethtown, Ill., and became engaged in the study of the law with Hon. Lewis F. Plater. After reading law nearly two years, he engaged in business in 1883, and in 1890 established himself in his present line of business, conducting a meat market and livery stable, and has been thus engaged ever since.

Mr. McFarlan has been married twice, first to Miss

Nellie Ferrell, who died in 1882, and in 1883 he married Miss Laura McCamis. By his first marriage he had two children, viz: James, deceased; and Bessie, living at home. By his second marriage he has one child, Mattie, living at home. Both his wives were born in Elizabethtown. He himself has always lived in Elizabethtown, having been born in this county. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is an energetic, industrious man. He is one of the self-made men of the county, and is a valued and highly esteemed citizen.



ALEXANDER M. COVINGTON is an oculist and aurist of Metropolis. Among the professions none require more sagacity than that of the specialist in eye and ear troubles, and in this connection the name of Covington is one of the most influential in Massac County, and one of the most respected by the community. Dr. Covington treats diseases of the eye and ear and seems eminently suited to this laborious calling. He is a son of George W. Covington, who was born in Tennessee. From the State of his birth he moved to Kentucky about the year 1820. He purchased a heavily timbered tract of land in Livingston County, and soon after making his purchase decided to place his timber on the market, to which end he began supplying the Mississippi River steamboats with wood. This proved to be a very profitable business and Mr. Covington wisely continued it, his entire source of supply being from his farm, and chiefly through this means he accumulated a considerable amount of wealth. In 1820 he was married to Miss Eliza Hughes, a native of Petersburg, Va., and the following children were born to them: William D.; George, deceased; Martha, widow of William Lee, of Paducah, Ky.; James, Washington, Daniel, Peter, Alexander M. (the subject of this sketch), Blunt and Linn B.

Alexander M. Covington is a product of Livingston County, where he was born March 19, 1851,

and being brought up on a woodland farm, became accustomed perforce to hard work. He never enjoyed any familiarity with good schools, his educational advantages being confined to the old-time log schoolhouse, heated by a fireplace and with rude slab benches and dirt floor. At the age of twenty, however, having contrived to acquire a good, sound basis in the rudiments of education, he started out in life for himself, and, anticipating the advice of Horace Greeley, went West as far as Kansas, where he was employed to herd cattle at a salary of \$2 per day for one year. At the end of that time he returned to his old Kentucky home, where he found plenty to do on the farm and in the timber business for about three years. At the end of this time he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he began fitting himself for the medical profession, making a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear. After graduating in this branch of the profession he went to Paducah, Ky., where he opened an office, but after remaining there until 1877 he came to Metropolis, Ill., and here has successfully pursued his calling up to the present time, his efforts in curing diseases of the eye and ear being remarkably successful. He makes his home in the Palace Hotel of Metropolis, of which he is the proprietor, the purchase being made in 1885, and from this, as well as from his practice, he derives a handsome annual income. The establishment is well conducted, and the very name of the place is a guarantee that the patrons will obtain the best of accommodations in every respect. It is a favorite resort of traveling men and this alone is a sufficient recommendation for the place.

Dr. Covington was married January 1, 1877, to Miss Sarah Taylor, a daughter of Isaac Taylor, a native of England. She was brought to America when a small child by her parents, the ocean voyage being made in a steamer, and she well remembers that the weather was very rough and tempestuous, but they arrived safely at New York. She and the Doctor are the parents of the following children: Mabel, James R., Ivanhoe and Grover Cleveland. It is almost needless to say that the Doctor is an enthusiastic Democrat. He belongs to the following secret organizations: the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. They are highly esteemed citizens of Metropolis and move in the highest circles of society.



JOHAN D. YOUNG, M. D. Among the people of Massac, as well as the surrounding counties, the name of Dr. Young is almost a household word, for he has been an active practitioner of the section in which he resides, and has shown much skill and intelligence in alleviating the pain and ailments to which the human body is heir. He is a son of Elijah Young, who was born in the Blue Grass regions of Kentucky about 1803, in which section he attained mature years, being reared to a knowledge of the useful occupation of farming. He was given fair advantages in his youth, wisely improved them, and became looked upon as a man of sound and practical views; and as he was of a decidedly enterprising and public-spirited disposition, he became known far and near. For several years he was engaged in the manufacture of the staple product of Kentucky—tobacco—and was quite successful in handling the weed. In 1855 he made a trip to the State of Iowa for the purpose of settling up an estate there, and while returning home was stricken with cholera at Mt. Vernon, Ill., and there died on the 30th of September, 1855. In 1826 he had married an accomplished and intelligent lady, and their union resulted in the birth of five children: James A.; Robert, deceased; Elizabeth; David C., deceased; and Elijah, deceased. In 1838 the wife died, and in 1841 Mr. Young took for his second wife Miss Anna Stillie, of Tennessee (the first wife having been Miss Frances Malone, of Kentucky), to whom a family of five children was given: Mary E., deceased; John D., the subject of this sketch; Caroline, wife of D. S. Gray; Benjamin F. and William M.

John D. Young is a Tennessean, his birth having occurred in Henry County of that State, Oc-

tober 18, 1844, and on a farm in his native county he was reared to manhood, his advantages for acquiring an education being only such as the common schools in the vicinity afforded. He was strictly loyal and patriotic, and in his breast was implanted a deep love for his native land, so on the 15th of August, 1862, he joined the forces of the Union army, becoming a member of Company B, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and taking part in the battles of Greenville, Vicksburg, Milliken's Bend, Guntown and Ripley, at which latter place he was taken prisoner by the enemy, June 12, 1864, and sent to the foul pen at Andersonville, where he was kept in captivity until December 13, 1864, when he was paroled. He was mustered out of the service June 2, 1865, after which he returned to Illinois and soon after purchased some land in Johnson County, where he energetically followed the calling of a farmer for three years. He then began his medical studies, for which he seemed to have a natural inclination, in the office of Dr. Grissam and Dr. Norris, and after thoroughly fitting himself under these experienced and successful medical practitioners, he entered the Kentucky Medical College, of Louisville, from which he graduated in 1874. Immediately thereafter he came to Massac County, and became so well and favorably known, not only as a skillful practitioner of the healing art, but also as a public-spirited and intelligent citizen, that in 1880 he was elected to the State Legislature, in which he served with distinction for two terms, winning golden opinions for himself as an intelligent and incorruptible legislator. Upon the expiration of his term of service he returned to his home and engaged in the drug trade at Brooklyn, Ill., and in the conduct of his business affairs has been remarkably successful financially, as he has fully deserved to be. In his dual capacity of physician and druggist he has received the support and patronage he so richly, and of his own intrinsic merit, deserves.

October 19, 1865, he was married to Miss Lucy, daughter of Rev. Z. Calhoun, of Illinois, and three children have blessed their union: Laura, wife of Dr. A. E. Adkins; Fred R., and Alice, deceased. The Doctor is a member of nearly all the social

orders, being a Mason, Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. He and his intelligent and amiable wife are members of the Christian Church, and the Doctor is a stalwart Republican, always found in the harness working for the good of his party and the principles promulgated by the same.



JOHN W. BURGESS. Among the representative, thorough-going and efficient officials of his section of Massac County, there is probably no one more deserving of mention than John W. Burgess, for during his residence within its borders he has been public-spirited and enterprising, law-abiding and energetic, and in every way worthy of the esteem in which he is held. His father, John Burgess, was born in the State of North Carolina January 12, 1804, and during boyhood moved to Rutherford County, Tenn. There on a plantation he resided until he attained manhood, acquiring a practical knowledge of farming as it was then conducted in the South. He fortunately secured fair educational advantages, being, during his youth and early manhood, an attendant of the common schools, but upon attaining his majority he started out to fight life's battles for himself, almost wholly without means, his sole capital being his determination to succeed, coupled with a fair constitution. He secured a position as an overseer on a cotton plantation in Tennessee, whither he in time drifted, and this position he continued to hold eighteen years, his youthful training being of great benefit to him.

In 1827, the father of our subject was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Johnson, a member of the F. F. V's., and as a result of their union a family of nineteen children was born, ten of whom lived to manhood and womanhood: Robert E., Elizabeth, Thomas R., John W. (whose name is at the head of this biography), Hardina, James W., Sarah F., Isabel, Addison F. and Laura. The noble mother of these children was called from

this life in 1868, and Susan Glover became Mr. Burgess' second wife. He died at the advanced age of four-score and four, his walk throughout his long life having been characterized by honesty and strictly upright business methods.

John W. Burgess was born on a Tennessee plantation March 26, 1843, and there grew to manhood, receiving absolutely no educational advantages until he was grown, when he determined to change this state of affairs, and for two years paid his own expenses in school, during which time, it is needless to say, that he applied himself with great diligence to his studies, and always thereafter made the most of every opportunity that came in his way. After the firing upon Ft. Sumter, it was perhaps but natural that he should espouse the cause of his section, and his name was soon found on the rolls of the Confederate army, with which he served for eleven months, but during that time he became convinced that he was fighting on the wrong side, and after participating in the bloody battle of Shiloh he deserted his command and made his way to Illinois, where he tilled the soil for one year. At the end of this time his patriotic spirit would not allow him to remain longer inactive and he became a member of Company B, Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry, at Springfield, Ill., with which he served until the war closed, proving himself a brave and faithful soldier. He returned to Illinois and until 1871 was identified with the agricultural interests of his section, but in that year he was elected to the position of Constable, which position he has since held and which has occupied the greater portion of his time. He is a man of undoubted intelligence, and by his manly and straightforward course through life has made numerous friends. He is in independent circumstances and has a sufficiency of worldly goods to insure him a competency, all of which is the result of his own good management.

October 29, 1865, Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Susan Kindred, a native of Hickman, Ky., who died on the 26th of July, 1872, after having borne him three children: Arthur C.; Nancy E., wife of Levi Russell; and John B., deceased. Mr. Burgess' second union was celebrated July 6, 1873, to Miss L. L. Bailey, of Illinois, by whom he became

the father of three children: Edgar (deceased), Mary H. and Martha W. The mother of these children died June 2, 1878, and on the 18th of August, 1880, his third and last union was celebrated, when Mosuria Anderson, *nee* Ford, of Illinois, became his wife. To them three children were given: Ida B., James O. and William T. Mr. Burgess unfortunately lost this wife in November, 1891. Socially he is a member of Lodge No. 621, I. O. O. F., and politically a Republican of pronounced views, being at all times true to his convictions.



WILLIAM SOMMER was born in Osthelm, Germany, May 21, 1841, and now resides in township 15, range 5, Massac County. His father, Valentine Sommer, was born in the same locality, where he learned the trade of weaver, and operated a hand loom, manufacturing linen, and spent his entire life in his native land. He married Mina Poppe, of the same locality, by whom he had the following children: Sabina, William, Eliza, George, John and Wilhelmina. The latter still lives in her native land, all the rest having come to America. William attended school steadily from the time he was six to the time he was fourteen years old, and he then attended the church school on Sunday. From the time he was fourteen until 1857 he worked on the farm, and in June, 1857, sailed from Bremen on the sailing-vessel "Republic," and landed at New York forty-nine days later. He went directly to Chicago and there commenced to learn the trade of a cabinet maker, but, not liking his employer, he went to Du Page County and worked on the farm until the coming on of the war. He enlisted August 20, 1861, in Company C, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, and served until after the close of the war. His service was mostly in Arkansas and Missouri fighting bushwhackers and guerrillas. He veteranized in January, 1861, had a furlough of thirty days, and

rejoined his regiment at Duvall's Bluff. With the exception of a few months while sick he was with his regiment in all its marches and battles, and was honorably discharged with his regiment in October, 1865, after which he returned to Du Page County, and from there went to St. Louis, where he was employed at the upholsterer's trade until late in 1868.

Our subject removed to Metropolis about the year 1868, erected a store building and engaged in the mercantile business for two years and then sold his business and worked at the carpenter's trade as a builder twelve years, most of the time in Pope County. In 1883 he sold his interests in this trade and went to Missouri, remaining there seven months, and then returned to Massac County, where he bought the farm upon which he now resides, which contains one hundred and twenty acres, only ten of which were cleared at the time of purchase. He now has ninety acres under cultivation and has erected good and substantial farm buildings.

Mr. Sommer was married in 1884 to Elizabeth Gebhart, who was born in Germany and came to the United States when an infant with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Sommer have one child, Mary. Mr. Sommer has three children living by a former marriage: William, Henry and Caroline. Mrs. Sommer also has one son by a former marriage named Otto. Our subject is a member of the United Baptist Church and a Republican in politics. He is also a member of Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R.



h. I. YOST, manager of the wagon material manufactory of Yost, Bigelow & Co., of Metropolis, Massac County, a plant which was established by Horace T. Bigelow and Jonathan Hood, the capital being furnished by the Sarven Company, of St. Louis, is a son of J. S. Yost, who was interested in the establishment of the plant,

though not one of the original stockholders. J. S. Yost was born in Clermont County, Ohio, and was reared on a farm, but in early life he removed to St. Louis and became employed in the factory of the Sarven Wheel Company, first as bookkeeper, and had an interest in the business there for about twenty years, going there in 1853. When he went to St. Louis he was poor, but by his own industry and application built himself up, and worked by day and studied at night, in this way accumulating some means and obtaining a fair education. Selling out his interest in St. Louis, he removed to Metropolis and secured the principal interest in the establishment of which he was the head and active manager the rest of his life, his death occurring August 15, 1884. He was a very successful business man and was well known as a man of activity and integrity. He was an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both in St. Louis and Metropolis, was liberal both in his life and in his views, and was greatly mourned at his death. He was married in Cincinnati about 1856 to Anna S., daughter of H. G. Bigelow, who was the first man to run a spoke lathe west of the Alleghenies, and who was one of the projectors of the enterprise in Metropolis. He died in 1867. To the marriage of Mr. Yost with Miss Bigelow there were born four children, namely: Horace L., the subject of this sketch; William B., living in Metropolis and working for the concern; James S., at school, and one that died in infancy. The mother of these children is still living in Metropolis and owns the interest in the business formerly owned by her husband.

Horace L. Yost was born April 28, 1858, at St. Louis, Mo. His youth was spent in that city attending school, and he removed to Metropolis with his father when about fourteen years of age. He also attended commercial college one year, always remaining at home, and began working for the company in December, 1879, as shipping and billing clerk, and has ever since remained in the establishment. He is now entirely familiar with the business in all its details, and is at present the efficient manager of the concern. The plant is in a very prosperous condition under his skillful management. It is the largest manufacturing institu-

tion in Metropolis, employing about seventy-five men, and has a very large output of excellent material. It is capable of turning out the material for the manufacture of one hundred wagons every day. Mr. Yost is ably assisted by the bookkeeper, Mr. E. G. Whyers, who has been engaged as bookkeeper of the concern for twenty years. He married a daughter of H. G. Bigelow, and she has an interest in the business. They were married in 1872 and have one child, Elijah G. Mr. and Mrs. Whyers are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Whyers is a Mason and a Knight Templar. Mr. Yost was married in 1872 to Maggie Thrift, of Metropolis. They have had two children, Mignon, who died at six years, and Horace, living at home. Politically, Mr. Yost is a Republican, and fraternally a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight Templar. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a man of much more than ordinary business ability, and is a general, pleasant and popular gentleman.

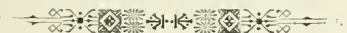


HENRY D. FRY, a resident of township 15, range 4, Massac County, was born in East Tennessee October 31, 1841, and is a son of Henry and Esther Fry, who came to Illinois when he was but an infant, and has no recollection of any other country than his adopted home. He was educated in the primitive subscription schools, with their log schoolhouses, heated by a large open fireplace taking up the entire end of the building, and with furniture made of logs and puncheons. He made his home with his mother until his enlistment in the Union army, which took place in October, 1861, when he became a member of Company A, Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and served nearly two years. He was then taken sick and was honorably discharged on account of disability, his sickness being caused by exposure in the field. Returning home as soon as able, he resumed work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned before the war came on, and also engaged

some in farming. In 1880 he purchased the farm he now owns and occupies, which at the time of purchase comprised one hundred and twenty acres, forty of which were improved. He now has the greater portion of the farm cleared and under cultivation and has added to the house and otherwise improved the place, so that now it is a comfortable home.

In 1863 our subject was married to Catherine Gregory, who was born in Massac County, and was the daughter of Ulysses Gregory. She died about two years later, and he was married the second time, to Adeline Allen, who was born in this county, and was a daughter of William Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Fry had six children: Ida, Phineas, Catherine, Maud and Lewis (twins), and Isaac. Mrs. Fry died in 1888, and our subject was married the third time, to Sarah (Branham) Choat, the widow of Grant Choat. She was born in Massac County, and is the daughter of Daniel Branham. Mr. and Mrs. Fry have one daughter, Lora. They are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. The former is a member of Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R., is a Republican in politics and a staunch supporter of that party's principles. He has served as a member of the Township School Board and as Road Commissioner.



ROBERT NUCKALLS. Among the prominent, wide-awake and honorable business men of Metropolis, Ill., Robert Nuckalls deserves prominent mention, for he has obtained a wide reputation for the superiority of his wines and liquors of all kinds, which reputation is the direct result of an intimate acquaintance with the finest and purest of foreign and domestic products. His premises are conducted in an orderly and capable manner. His father, John Nuckalls, was born in the Old Dominion in 1832, and was brought up in the mercantile business, to which occupation his time and attention

were given after his removal from the State of his birth to Ballard County, Ky., in 1845, he successfully conducting a general store at Woodville until 1861. The threatening war clouds then caused him to dispose of his goods, after which he removed to Fulton County, Ky., purchased a tract of land, and began farming, and was a successful follower of the plow until his death in 1870, when just in the prime of his manhood. His untimely death was a source of much sorrow to all who knew him, as well as to his own immediate household. He was married in 1837 to Miss Nancy Powell, of Kentucky, and to their union a family of four children was born: Amy, wife of G. L. Thompson, of Paducah, Ky.; Fannie, wife of R. W. Arnold, also of Paducah; Robert, the subject of this sketch, and Johnnie, widow of John Barrett, of Paducah. The father of these children was a man of unblemished reputation, a law-abiding citizen and a man of much energy and force of character. After his death his widow experienced considerable difficulty in providing her children with the necessities of life, but in this arduous undertaking she was manfully assisted by her son Robert, who bravely put his shoulder to the wheel and gave his time and strength to his mother's service until he was twenty years of age.

Robert, the subject of this sketch, was born in Fulton County, Ky., June 29, 1865, but was reared in the city of Paducah, and as he was but five years of age when his father died his educational opportunities were of a very meagre description and were by no means calculated to fit him for the stern realities of life. When a small lad he entered the employ of the Paducah Furniture Manufacturing Company, thus earning considerable money, but at the age of twenty years he went to Memphis, where he remained for one year in a like establishment. For two years succeeding this he worked on a farm in Illinois, after which one year was spent in a furniture store in Metropolis. We next find him tending bar in Obermark's saloon, but a year later he rented the Palace Hotel, which he conducted for another year. Immediately succeeding this he opened what was known as Oak Hall saloon on his own account, at Brooklyn, Ill., and is now also the owner of the Ober-

mark saloon, these establishments being conducted in a business-like and thoroughly respectable way. Mr. Nuckalls is the agent for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association in his section, and being possessed of great energy and excellent managerial ability, he has developed his connections among the most desirable trade in a rapid and promising manner. In addition to this business he owns a controlling interest in a cigar manufactory at Metropolis. He is honorable in his business methods, is kind and considerate in the family circle, and has many friends among the best class of citizens in his community. In this connection it may truly be said that

"Honor and shame from no condition rise,
Act well your part; there all the honor lies."

Mr. Nuckalls was married November 26, 1885, to Miss Idora Cummings, a daughter of Samuel Cummings, of Illinois, and three children have blessed their union: George, Leuna and Flora. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias, and in his political views is a Democrat.



JOHN C. GILL, a citizen of Burnside Township, Johnson County, was born in Williamson County, this State, June 14, 1830. His father, Stephen Gill, was born in 1810, in either North Carolina or Tennessee, and his wife, Agnes Damron, was born in 1811 in Tennessee. Stephen Gill's father, who was Benjamin Gill, was by occupation a farmer, and came to Illinois with his wife, who was formerly Miss Polly Boon, and their three children at a very early day. They were poor people, and came with the old-fashioned two-wheel cart, and settled in Williamson County, where they farmed on land belonging to the Government, to which they never secured a title. The old gentleman died there in the '40s, at a good old age, and his widow survived him some eight years, and died at a great

age. He was of Dutch, and she of Scotch ancestry. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and had a close call, being shot through the ear and picked up for dead. The children of this couple were as follows: Stephen, James and Kitty, now the wife of Philip Upchurch. All are dead except Mrs. Upchurch, who is living at her daughter's in Saline County, Ill., nearly eighty years of age. Stephen Gill and his wife had nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom John C. was the eldest. The others were Polly, Benjamin, Monroe, Stephen, Thompson (who died in infancy), Elizabeth, Sarah Ann and Milton. The father of these children was a blacksmith and a farmer. He died on his own farm in Williamson County early in the '70s, aged over sixty years. His first wife died in 1851, aged forty years, and he was afterward married to Miss Rebecca Jackson, a native of Kentucky, who is still living. She bore him four children, of whom there are three living.

John C. Gill had but a limited education in his youth, having had to go three miles to a subscription school, paying \$1 per month. He grew up on the farm, accustomed to farm labor, and assisted his father somewhat in the blacksmith shop, which occupation he followed until 1886. He enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, in August, 1862, under Capt. Whiteaker. He served in the ranks over three years, was in the hospital nine months, and while not wounded, yet he was scarred by bullets twice. He was married September 1, 1850, to Frances Phillips, of Alabama, daughter of Lavern Phillips, who came to Illinois in 1848 or 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Gill began married life on a small improvement left him by his father, which he soon sold, and bought forty acres of wild land, on which he built a small, rough, log house, with puncheon floor, stick and dirt chimney, with no windows, the door being thrown open to let in the light. Within three years he sold this place and went to the Mississippi bottoms a few months, then bought another forty acres, which he sold. He made other changes, and at length bought eighty acres, of which his first forty were a part, and lived on this tract some ten years, when he sold it, and bought seventy-six acres, his present home, in 1879. This

land cost him a pair of mules, an old wagon and \$300. It had on it a fair log house, which our subject moved up to the road, weather-boarded it, and built to it a frame addition, and this is his home at the present day. He carries on a mixed farming business and raises stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill have all their children living, viz: Rebecca Ann, wife of William Deaton, a farmer near by, who has three sons and two daughters; Lucinda, wife of Harvey Wise, a farmer, who has three sons and two daughters; and Lizzie, a young lady teacher living at home, who is well-educated and very successful in her profession. Mr. Gill is a Master Mason, and while a Republican, yet he votes for the candidate of his choice, even though on some other party ticket.



THOMAS LIGGETT, a prominent resident of Metropolis, Massac County, was born in Staffordshire, England, June 22, 1842. His father, William Liggett, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and was the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (English) Liggett. The former was born on the same farm upon which he lived when his son William was born, and was descended from Scotch ancestry. His wife was also a native of County Tyrone and of Scotch ancestry. Both she and her husband spent their entire lives in that county, but all of their children came to America. Their names were as follows: America, William, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, James, Andrew and Mollie. William Liggett was reared in Ireland, and at eighteen years of age went to Staffordshire, England, where he was employed in the coal mines of John Bradley & Company eighteen years. In 1857 he came to the United States, accompanied by his wife and two children. He sailed from Liverpool in September in the "Sardinia," of New York, and after a voyage of eight weeks landed in New Orleans. He then came by the way of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Metropolis, and bought land twelve miles from the latter place, engaged in farming

and resided there until his death, in 1886, at the age of sixty-seven years. The maiden name of his wife was Maria Parkes; she was born in Staffordshire, England, and was the seventh daughter of William and Mary Parkes. The family of Parkes has been in existence in Staffordshire for more than three hundred years, the name being formerly Parkeshouse, but was shortened by an act of Parliament at the request of the family. Mrs. Liggett is still living in Metropolis, at the age of seventy-three years. She and her husband reared two children, Thomas and Elizabeth, the latter the wife of J. J. Robison, and now living in Metropolis.

Thomas Liggett was fifteen years old when he was brought to this country, and upon landing in the United States the family was without money. The father took sick and the support of the family devolved upon Thomas. When his father bought the land above mentioned he was compelled to go in debt, and afterward, when Thomas was in the army, he saved money which he sent home to pay the debt. He enlisted August 31, 1861, in Company A, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, as a private soldier, and in March, 1863, was promoted to Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, and served in that capacity until March, 1864. He then re-entered the same company as a private, and in August, 1864, was promoted to be a Corporal. In March, 1865, he was made First Sergeant, and served in that capacity until November, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, having been with his regiment in all its marches, battles and campaigns.

In 1884 our subject commenced business as pension attorney, which he has continued until the present time. On his return from the army his father divided his land with him, and he thus had eighty acres of timber land on which to make his start in life. He built on that place and commenced to clear a farm before his marriage. He also bought other land, until his farm contained two hundred acres, one hundred acres of it cleared, upon which he erected good farm buildings. He lived there until November 21, 1886, when he removed to Metropolis, where he has resided ever since. He was married in 1872 to Martha A. Thompson, who was born in Delaware, the daughter of Rev. Jesse

and Ann (Landreth) Thompson. Jesse Thompson was a native of New Jersey, where he was a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty-six years, and died at New Liberty, Pope County. David Landreth, grandfather of Mrs. Liggett, was a native of Scotland, and came to this country during the Revolutionary War. He was taken prisoner by the British, and when, near the close of the war, he was sent out of camp for water, he made his escape. He was a brother of Cuthbert Landreth, who established the well-known Landreth seed house in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Liggett have three children, viz: Martha A., Alice M. and Jessie. The second child died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Liggett are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and great workers in the Sunday-school, of which the former is Secretary. He is a member of Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R., and served as Sergeant Major in 1886 and 1887, and has been Adjutant since 1888. He is a Republican in politics.



JESSE N. COX, who has been a resident of Burnside Township since 1855, and has lived on his present farm for the past twenty-two years, was born in Trigg County, Ky., in 1838. His father, Jeremiah Cox, was a farmer, and was born in Stewart County, Tenn., in 1806, not far from where his son was born. Jeremiah Cox married Obedience Holland, a native of Kentucky. They lived a few years after their union in Stewart County, Tenn., and then moved to Calloway County, Ky., where they lived on their own farm until the fall of 1855, when they sold out and came to Johnson County, bringing with them their family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. The journey of one hundred and ten miles was accomplished with their own horse-team and covered wagon, and they drove before them their cattle. At that time they had but \$800 and their stock, but managed to purchase two hundred acres of land with im-

provements, including a log house, in Tunnel Hill Township, for \$800. This they made their permanent home, and there the mother died in September, 1855, one month after their arrival, aged forty-three years. The father was married the second time, to Sarah Biggers, of Illinois, and lived twenty-two years after the death of his first wife, dying in 1878, aged sixty-two years. One son, William B., who died in 1865, aged twenty-five, left a widow and three children. There are now living four male members of the family, viz: Perry, a farmer of Burnside Township; Jesse N.; Richard S.; and Franklin, a farmer of Burnside Township.

Mr. Cox, of this sketch, had but little education in his youth, and that was obtained in the subscription schools. He was when a boy injured to hard labor, and remained at home until he was twenty years old, and then worked on the farm summers, and taught school some eight winters, partly before and partly after his marriage. He was married when twenty-five years old, February 3, 1863, to Miss Caroline Rushing, a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Veal) Rushing, who came from Kentucky to Illinois before 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Cox first bought ninety acres of land in Tunnel Hill Township, where they lived six years, when they sold and moved to Burnside Township to their present farm. At first this farm consisted of sixty-five acres, but five years later they added to it fifteen acres, and in 1881 eighty-five acres more were added, and since then twelve acres more, making a farm of one hundred and seventy-seven acres, which cost from \$8 to \$16.66 per acre. They at first lived in a small frame house, which was built in 1870, in the forest, and was a one-story structure, 14x16 feet in size, containing a large fireplace with its chimney built outside. The house stood on pedestals of stone and had but one room, and as there was that winter a storm of sleet which so loaded the trees that there was danger of their falling on this little house, Mr. Cox came to his empty cabin and felled the trees that overhung it. The farm was all timber land, and the one hundred acres now under cultivation represent many hard days' work and toil, most of which he has done himself. He has been

a man of great strength and endurance, and is still well preserved and taking a merited rest. In 1890 he built his present commodious two-story frame house, 16x36 feet, having seven large rooms and a fine double porch the entire length.

Our subject's first wife died April 11, 1872, leaving no children. His second wife was Miss Nancy Reeves, born in Texas and who came to Illinois in 1871. Her father was Absalom Reeves, and her mother Eliza C. Blaxton, both of Tennessee. She has two brothers, William Reeves, a farmer of Burnside Township, and Henry B. Reeves, a merchant of Mound City, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have buried two children, William T., aged four, and Louisa E., aged one year, and there are now living four sons and two daughters, viz: Charles B., seventeen years old; Mary O., fifteen; Lloyd F., fourteen; Harvey A., thirteen; Orpha J., ten; and Henry Lee, nine; all are at home and attending school.

Mr. Cox is a Master Mason, and a Democrat. Religiously he is a free thinker, and he has been a very successful man in his lifetime, which he attributes to skillful management, economical living and hard labor.



JAMES B. FLOYD, a farmer and blacksmith, whose residence and farm are on sections 13 and 18, township 13, range 6, and town, ship 13, range 7, Pope County, is a son of James Floyd, a native of Tennessee, who removed from that State in 1828 to Illinois by team and wagon, settling in Pope County nine miles north of Golconda on Government land. This land was heavily timbered, and after building a log house in which to live he cleared up a portion of the land, and made as good a home for his family as was practicable in that day and age. Many hardships and deprivations were experienced while the country around was being settled up. There were no schools, churches or mills in the wilderness, which then extended for miles around, but there was,

however, plenty of all kinds of game, and some wild beasts, such as wolves, panthers, wild cats and black bears. The first mills erected in this part of the country were worked by horse power, and the lumber was sawed at first with what were called whipsaws.

James Floyd married Damaris Rains, a native of Tennessee, who was born June 10, 1807, and died in 1858. Mr. Floyd himself dying in 1868, and both on the same place upon which they settled on coming to Illinois. They reared four children, viz: Williamson R., deceased; Margaret, wife of Caleb Baldwin, a farmer near the old home; Sarah, widow of James Belford, of Pope County, and James B., who was born September 20, 1843, on the old homestead. His education was received in a subscription school, in the primitive style of log schoolhouse often described in these pages. He remained at home until 1861, when he enlisted in Company K, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, where he was a brave and faithful soldier, but, much to his disappointment, his health failed him, and he was honorably discharged after one year's service on account of physical disability. He, however, experienced some hard service during that year, and it was doubtless this that broke him down. His experience was, however, of great value to him, as he was a close observer, had a good memory and was able in after years to make application of what he learned. After returning home he began teaching school in the winter season, and in the summer time engaged in farming and learning the trade of a blacksmith, which he has followed more or less ever since.

In November, 1879, our subject bought eighty-two acres of land which was improved, and upon which he has since lived. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and has had more than the customary success in life. His first wife died in 1870, leaving three children, viz: William R., a farmer of Pope County; Alice, wife of D. M. Wasson, a farmer of Hartsville, Pope County; and James, also a farmer of Pope County. He was married the second time, to India A. Story, of Pope County, by whom he has the following children: Dosia, a school teacher of Pope County; Lillie L., deceased; Gracie, Henry Logan and Ressa

Young, all at home. Mr. Floyd is a Republican in politics, and is highly in favor of the best possible educational advantages for the young. He is giving his children the best of opportunities to fit them for the struggle in life, which can be successfully carried on only by superior intellectual power and knowledge. He is thus, as in other ways, proving himself to be a worthy citizen of a great Republic, and is highly appreciated and esteemed by all.



WILLIAM T. MODGLIN was born in what is now Grantsburg Township, Johnson County, October 3, 1833, and is now a resident of Metropolis, Massac County. His father, Benton Modglin, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., and was there reared and married. He emigrated to Illinois and was one of the pioneer settlers of Johnson County, where he secured a tract of Government land in what is now Grantsburg Township, cleared his farm and made his home there until his death, about 1851. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Haley. She was born in Tennessee and died a short time before her husband, having been the mother of seven children, namely: Pleasant H., Nancy, Martha, Joe, William, Benton and James F. William T. Modglin attended the pioneer schools of Johnson County. They were taught in the primitive log house, with earth and stick chimney, a part of a log being taken out on one side for a window, and the seats made of split logs and wooden pins inserted for legs, with no backs behind and no desks in front. The country was then, of course, but little improved, there was no railroad for years, and the people lived almost exclusively off the products of their farms and the wild game that was abundant in the woods.

The mother of William T. was accustomed to carding, spinning and weaving, in that way dressing her children in homespun cloth and in clothes which were made by her own hand. After the

death of his parents, William T. Modglin went to live with an elder brother in Pope County and remained there one year. He then engaged in farming with his brother-in-law one year, and in his twentieth year married, after which he bought a land warrant of a Mexican soldier for eighty acres and secured the land in Grantsburg Township. There was a log cabin on the place, to which he took his bride and in which they began house-keeping. The land was heavily timbered and he commenced at once to clear up his farm, on which he lived one and a-half years, and then traded his eighty-acre farm for one hundred and twenty acres in the same precinct, and lived upon this latter farm until 1879. In the meantime he bought other land, and at one time owned eight hundred acres all in one body. About 1879, his health being very poor, he removed to Allen's Spring, Pope County, and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-nine acres, remained there until October, 1891, and then removed to Metropolis, where he has since lived retired from active business.

Our subject was married April 16, 1853, to Rachael E. Simmons, who was born at Cape Girardeau, Mo., February 8, 1834, and who was the daughter of Lewis Simmons, of Wayne County, Tenn., his father, Thomas Simmons, being one of the pioneer settlers in Pope County, having removed from Tennessee. He lived the rest of his life in that county and died there. The father of Mrs. Modglin went to Missouri when a young man, married in that State, and came from there to Illinois about 1836. He was a pioneer in Johnson County, secured Government land in what is now Simpson Township, improved a farm and resided there some years. He then removed to Grantsburg Township and here resided until his death. The parents of Mrs. Modglin reared four children, namely: Sarah, Irving, Hezekiah and Rachel.

Our subject and his worthy wife have four children, namely: Nancy J., wife of W. J. Miller, who has seven children; Sarah C., wife of A. D. Howell; Fanny B., wife of William B. Bivens, who has one child; and Ida M., wife of Leonard Whitesides, who has one child. The parents of these children are members of the United Baptist Church, and Mr. Modglin is a Republican in politics. He served

three years in the late war, in Company A, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and was captured and confined in Andersonville, where he remained ten months, and was so starved that he was not able to stand alone when liberated. But these privations did not quench the patriotic fire that burned in his bosom, and we feel safe in saying that he would fight for his country again if necessary.



JOHN S. GULLETT, a farmer living on section 32, township 12, range 7, east, Pope County, is a son of John Gullett, a native of Tennessee. The father of John Gullett came to Illinois from Tennessee for the purpose of bettering his condition, and first located in Hardin County. Like most of the early settlers in this part of the State, he came here poor, bringing with him in a wagon his household goods, and driving some cattle before him on the road. He secured some land, put in a crop, where he had himself made a clearing, and in that way made a living for himself and family. John Gullett came through with his parents from Tennessee, and was brought up on the farm. His educational opportunities were very meagre and poor, schools being then few and far between; consequently his education was really obtained by his own individual application and private study and observation. When about twenty-one years of age he left the parental home and began to clear up a farm about five miles away, having one yoke of oxen and borrowing another yoke from his father, with which he hauled together the logs which he cut, camping out meanwhile, and while doing this work had a very uncomfortable time generally. Few young men of the present day, perhaps, would undertake a work of this kind, without a house to shelter them from the cold, which was at times so great as to freeze his ears.

Thus our subject's father began life in the wild

and heavily timbered country, and at length got such a start as to be able to build a log house from the logs he was cutting in the woods, a rude, primitive cabin, making in it a loft, in which he slept to keep away from the wolves. On account of the abundance of deer and wild turkeys there was no difficulty in securing plenty of meat in Pope County. He lived there alone for some time, the nearest mill being fifteen miles away, except some mills run by horse power, which were a poor excuse, but as a general thing the best the country then afforded. The mill mentioned as being fifteen miles away was run by water power, and was much superior to the horse power mills; these were very slow and it was not uncommon for the patrons thereof to be compelled to wait some days for their turn to come. He thus lived a lonesome, dreary life for some time, but February 19, 1842, was married to Isabel Thompson, a native of Virginia, who shared life with him in his cabin in the wilderness, amid trials, hardships and deprivations that the young of the present day can hardly imagine to have existed. Churches, schools and society, all were unknown as they exist to-day. He remained there improving his farm and making a good home for himself and family until he died, October 13, 1882, his wife having died April 25, 1863.

November 29, 1866, John Gullett, Sr., was married the second time, to Amanda Meyers, who is still living in Pope County, and has lived most of the time on the old place, which is now occupied by one of her sons. She lives with her children, who are taking care of her in her later days. By the first marriage there were eight children, seven of whom are now living, viz: Nancy Jane, wife of August Cluge, of Golconda, Ill.; James, a farmer near the old home; Elizabeth, wife of John Clymer, a farmer near the old home; Margaret, wife of E. Weekly; John S.; Samuel Green, a farmer of Pope County; and Thomas, a farmer also of this county. By the second marriage there was a pair of twins, Albert and Henry, one living near the old place, and one living on it.

Our subject was the fifth child by the first marriage and was born on the old homestead December 24, 1853. He was brought up on the farm, and had to work hard when a boy, though he had ex-

cellent opportunities for the times in which he lived to attend school. He did not, however, fully appreciate his privileges, and obtained only a limited education. When he was twenty years old he married Kate Sutherland. When he went for his license to get married he had, all told, only \$10 in money, and when the expenses of the marriage ceremony had been paid he had only \$6. After raising one crop on the old farm he rented a farm for one year, and then bought a farm in Pope County near Glendale, promising to pay \$1,000 for the farm. He sold the farm three years afterward and returned to the old farm, and rented land in the vicinity for a number of years. After the death of his father, forty-seven acres fell to him from the estate, for which he had to pay \$50. On this land he lived until 1891, when he sold it and bought the farm where he now lives, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres, and cost him \$1,050, the forty-seven acres selling for \$750. During the short time our subject has lived on this place he has cleared up a portion, repaired the fences and otherwise improved the farm and has had good success as a farmer. He and his wife have five children, viz: Minnie, Otis, Peter, Bertie and Janey. To these children he is determined to give a good education, seeing now more clearly than he was able to when young the value of intellectual training. Politically, Mr. Gullett is a Democrat, and a member of Golconda Lodge of the Knights of Honor. He is a very pleasant gentleman, courteous and genial, and is highly respected by the entire community for the character he possesses and the success he has attained in life.



JAMES M. DOWNEY. Among the farming community of Pope County, Ill., there is perhaps no man who deserves more honorable mention than Mr. Downey, for it is owing to his own excellent qualities that he is

possessed of his present fine property. He is a native of the Prairie State, having been born in Gallatin County in 1811. His father, however, who also bore the name of James M. Downey, was born in Jackson County, Ala., in 1820. The paternal grandfather was also James M. Downey, a North Carolinian by birth and a farmer by occupation, which calling has descended from father to son down to the present generation. The grandfather reared seven children, of whom James M., the father of our subject, was the fifth. He, the grandfather, was a farmer and a minister of the Regular Baptist Church, and lived to a ripe old age, dying in Arkansas. The father was also a Regular Baptist minister, and was married to Lavina Gattes, a daughter of William Gattes, who was born on the Isle of Erin, but came to America when a young man of eighteen years, and first resided in Alabama, and then in Mississippi, where he died at an advanced age, in comfortable circumstances. He and his wife became the parents of eight children.

In the fall of 1840 the parents of the subject of this sketch became residents of Gallatin County, Ill., the long journey thither being made with ox-teams, they camping out on the way. They came without means, and after residing here a few years went to Randolph County, Ark., later returning to Illinois and settling on new land near Vienna, Johnson County, about 1847. After improving this land they sold it and settled on a tract of school land near Goreville, where the father owned at one time two hundred and ninety acres. He disposed of this property also and went to Middle Tennessee in 1868, where he died within two years, at about the age of fifty, leaving a widow and seven children. The mother was called from life in Mississippi about 1878, aged sixty years. Their children who are living are: James M.; Martha, wife of Columbus Humphrey, a farmer of Johnson County, Ill.; Louisa, widow of Riley Hutchens, who resides in the same county; Delilah, the wife of Calvin Green, a farmer of Arkansas; and Samuel H., of West Tennessee.

James M. Downey was reared a farmer's boy, but owing to the many changes of residence made by his parents, and to the fact that the schools of those

days were poor and conducted on the subscription plan, he had little chance to obtain an education, but managed to become fairly well versed in the "three R's." In the fall of 1861 he volunteered in Battery K. First Illinois Light Artillery, as a private, and in the spring of the following year was sent to the front. He was in but two skirmishes, and was mustered out, owing to the fact that his right hand was badly crippled by the explosion of a cartridge. He receives a pension of \$24 per month. He also had a severe attack of lung fever and the measles while in the service, which left his health so shattered that he has since been unable to work to any extent. He was married in Johnson County July 31, 1864, to Miss Rebecca E. Jones, a daughter of Jackson and Elizabeth (Key) Jones, of Tennessee, in which State Mrs. Downey was born and reared. She came to Illinois in 1863, at the age of sixteen years, with her parents, who were Union sympathizers, and left Tennessee on that account. Her father was at one time a well-to-do farmer of Kentucky. He served in the Rebel army for eighteen months, but with others changed his views at the end of that time, and after hearing a speech by a Confederate general, deserted the Confederate standard, stole away to his old Kentucky home, and came thence to Illinois with his family. After the war he returned to Kentucky, where he died May 7, 1873, at the age of forty-eight years. His first wife, the mother of Mrs. Downey, died in Kentucky in 1857, when thirty-three years of age. She became the mother of four sons and four daughters: W. W. and J. F. Jones, of Pope County, Ill.; Mary F., wife of T. A. Hughes; Rebecca E.; Martha A., who lives in Middle Tennessee; two that died in early childhood; and Lucinda L., who died about the time she was grown.

Mr. and Mrs. Downey resided in Johnson County for three years, and then moved to Kentucky with Mr. Jones, but became residents of Mississippi in 1870, and there lived for eighteen months. They then returned to Kentucky, but in 1880 took up their residence in southwest Missouri. Four years later they went to McCracken County, Ky., but three years later found them in Metropolis, Ill., and in May, 1891, they settled on land on which a son

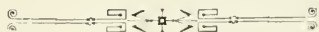
is residing about one mile from their present place. On the latter place they settled in September, 1891. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, eighty of which are under cultivation, and this, with the farm on which his son resides, amounts to two hundred and fourteen acres. He and his wife have two sons. William J., who was born in Kentucky August 21, 1867, and is now farming on the above-mentioned place, is married and has three daughters; and Luther L., who was born in Kentucky, March 26, 1877, is at home with his parents. They also lost a son and daughter in infancy. Mr. Downey has been a Mason since 1857, and politically, is a Republican.



JAMES M. KENNEDY, a prosperous farmer living on section 14, township 15, range 4, east, in Massac County, is a son of Levi Kennedy, who was a native of Ohio, where he was a farmer. He removed from his native State in 1847 and came to Illinois, settling in Massac County. He was a poor young man at the time of removal, and settled on a farm, which he immediately began to clear, making a home for himself and his future family. He was married in Massac County in 1852, to Mary Tosser, who is still living on the homestead. Levi Kennedy died in 1888, having been the father of twelve children, eight of whom are now living, viz: Mary, wife of Samuel Dailey, of Metropolis; Hannah, wife of Solomon Grace, a farmer; James M.; Agnes, living with her mother; Fannie, wife of J. Grace, a farmer; Levi, John and Aurora, all at home. The names of the four that have died were Charles, Victoria, Rachel and Robert D.

James M. Kennedy was born in Massac County, August 30, 1858, and was brought up to hard work on a farm, attending common school sufficiently to secure a fair English education. He remained at home until his marriage in April, 1891, to Emma Weseman, who was from Cincinnati, her

parents now both living in Massac County. After his marriage Mr. Kennedy bought a farm of forty improved acres, upon which he has since lived. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have one child, Blanche. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and is an Odd Fellow, and both he and his wife are well-known and highly appreciated members of society, and are industrious and honest people. Mr. Kennedy is a genial gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet, and has a fine little farm, a comfortable home, and commands the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives.

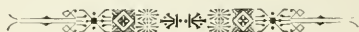


JAMES M. GRIFFITH is a son of Owen R. Griffith, who was born in Virginia and removed to Campbell County, Ky., at an early day. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and took an active part in the battle of New Orleans. After the war closed he settled in Spencer County, Ind., and engaged in farming. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Stark, of Kentucky. His father, Abraham Griffith, came from Wales and settled in Virginia. Owen R. Griffith was the father of ten children, only three of whom are now living, viz: Vicenna, wife of William Gassoway, of Spencer County, Ind.; John L., living in the same county; and James M., the subject of this sketch.

Our subject was born January 27, 1823, in Spencer County, Ind., and while a boy assisted his father on the farm, working during the summer months and attending the country schools in the winter, in this way obtaining a good practical education. He was married March 8, 1849, to Catherine G. Bryant, daughter of Lewis Bryant, of Kentucky. At twenty-five years of age he became a soldier in the Mexican War, in which he served fifteen months, and was honorably discharged at Newport, Ky. He then returned to Spencer County, Ind., and engaged in farming, and later became engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1866 he removed to Carrsville, Ky., engaged in mercantile

pursuits, and was a successful merchant there for nine years. He afterward engaged in farming from 1876 to 1880. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1883 and served in that capacity until he removed to Elizabethtown, February 22, 1886. He was elected Justice of the Peace in Elizabethtown and this office he still holds. He has been the father of seven children, three of whom still survive, viz: Alamandor S., living in Illinois; Mary E., wife of H. Robert Fowler and living in Elizabethtown, and Tula E., wife of A. M. Baldwin, living in Kentucky.

Politically, Mr. Griffith is a Democrat. He is a member of Lodge No. 387, A. F. & A. M., at Carrsville, Ky. While he is not a member of any church, he is an ardent advocate of the doctrines of the Primitive Baptist denomination, to which his wife belongs.



WILLIAM F. ROSS. This successful farmer of Pope County resides on section 36, township 13, range 6, east. He is a son of Robert Ross, who was born in Giles County, Tenn., and was reared on a farm, receiving such an education as was customary in those days in that State, and which was very limited. Robert was a son of Adam Ross, who came to the United States from Ireland, and settled in Tennessee. After some time he removed to Arkansas, where he died. Robert Ross went with his father to Arkansas, about 1830, and remained there until 1864. He was married in Arkansas to Caroline Leonard, who was born in South Carolina. After his marriage he followed farming in Arkansas and also worked at the carpenter's trade for some time.

Selling his farm, Mr. Ross came to Illinois and settled in Pope County. He was a Union man, and when the war came it was not long before Arkansas became too hot for him. He came to Illinois in 1864, a poor man, reduced in circumstances by the progress of the war. After a great deal of difficulty he secured transportation for himself

and family at Little Rock, and being compelled to go somewhere he came to Illinois. For a time he farmed on rented land, but at length moved to the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. He spent the rest of his days on that farm, dying in 1880. His wife died the same year.

To the marriage of Robert Ross with Miss Leonard there were born ten children, as follows: Washington, who died in the rebel army; a child that died in infancy; Missouri, who died in Pope County; William F., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who died in Pope County; Louisa, wife of George Hancock, living near Charleston, Mississippi County, Mo.; Rebecca, Samuel, Susan and Sallie, all four of whom died in Pope County. William F. Ross was born in Arkansas, September 30, 1847. He was reared on the farm and educated in private schools. From the necessity of laboring when a boy, he formed habits of industry which have been immensely valuable to him in life. He remained at home with his parents until 1863, when he enlisted, December 25, in Company H, Second Arkansas Infantry, and was in the service nineteen months. At the close of the war he was discharged. He served in many battles and skirmishes, among them Prairie d' Anne, Camden, Jenkins' Ferry and Ozark. He was wounded at Jenkins' Ferry, and suffered many hardships during his term of service. He was sick three months with malarial fever, and his sight and hearing were permanently injured by the too close explosion of a shell.

His parents having removed to Pope County, our subject came to them after the war was at an end. He at first worked at the carpenter's trade and has followed it more or less ever since. His health being permanently impaired, he has been unable to do much manual labor since his army service. He continued to take care of his father until 1872, when he married Serepta Holmes, a native of Pope County. His father died on the farm and his mother departed this life in Kentucky. The old place was then sold and he moved to his present location in 1892, having secured the farm of sixty acres upon which he now lives. He and his wife have had five children: Alfred, deceased; Julia, Ida, Carrie and William, who are at home.

Mr. Ross is a firm believer in the education of youth, and is giving his children the best advantages possible. He is a member of Golconda Post, G. A. R., and of Temple Hill Lodge No. 701, A. F. & A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are members of the Baptist Church, and are zealous and efficient workers in the Sunday-school. He is an enterprising and useful citizen, who exerts his influence for good, and enjoys the high respect of his fellow-citizens.



HIRAM C. FISHER, M. D., a practicing physician of Metropolis, was born in Vanderburgh County, Ind., to John T. Fisher, M. D., a native of Virginia, who was born near Richmond, and his father, William Fisher, was, so far as is known, also a native of Virginia, who emigrated to Tennessee and was an early settler of that State, following farming there while he lived. John T. Fisher was young when his parents removed to Tennessee, but being of a studious turn of mind he made the best of his opportunities and early began the study of medicine. He first engaged in practice in Henderson County, Ky., and about 1831 removed from Kentucky to Indiana, where he bought land in Vanderburgh County and engaged in farming as well as in the practice of medicine. He resided there until his death, in 1866. The maiden name of his wife was Emeline Cloud, who was born in Hardin County, Ind., and was the daughter of Hiram W. and Nancy (Girard) Cloud, natives of Hardin County. She died on the home farm in Vanderburgh County in 1859.

Hiram C. Fisher, being the only child of his parents, was given all the advantages of an education that were to be had in the pioneer schools of Vanderburgh County, Ind. The schools were of course much the same and kept in the same kind of schoolhouses, similarly furnished, as those in southern Illinois of the same day and age. There were then but three months of school in the year, so that with poor schools, and those

kept only a quarter of the time, it could not be expected that any child's learning obtained therein would be very extensive. He later attended Evansville Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1857. He afterward turned his attention to the study of medicine and was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1868. He almost immediately began practice in Vanderburgh County, and remained there thus engaged until 1871, when he removed to New Liberty, Pope County, Ill., where he remained until 1882. In that year he removed to Metropolis and has been there actively engaged in the practice of his profession ever since.

Our subject was married in 1859 to Adelaide Morse, who was born in Vanderburgh County, Ind., and who died in the same county in 1866. By his first marriage Mr. Fisher had one child, Emma, wife of James E. Shearer. By the second wife, to whom he was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4, 1868, and who was Miss Amanda McElevey, he had two children, Grace C. and Hodge T. June 30, 1886, the Doctor was married to Grace Slater. By this union there is no issue. Dr. Fisher is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association and is also connected with Metropolis Lodge No. 91, A. F. & A. M. The Doctor ranks high among his brethren in the medical profession and success had attended him in his practice. His services are deemed invaluable by his fellow-citizens, and he is a gentleman of marked culture and refinement.



SYLVESTER WHITEHEAD was born in Arkansas November 15, 1849, and was brought to Illinois by his parents when three years of age, and in this State he has since resided, being located in Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County. His father, James Whitehead, was born in Mississippi in 1820, and was a son of Matthew Whitehead, a farmer, and a native of South Carolina, who was born about 1795. The

father of Matthew Whitehead was James Whitehead, a wealthy farmer, who operated a number of mills on his farm, and was born in either Maryland or South Carolina. His wife was a Miss Melton, who bore him four children, two sons and two daughters, Matthew being their first born. James was a local Methodist preacher, and both he and his wife died when about sixty years of age. Their children were Matthew, Mary, John and Sophia. The first-named son married Anna Walker, a native of Maryland and a daughter of Hezekiah Walker, who was a wealthy planter and slaveholder in Mississippi. His son Hezekiah owned many slaves until they were set free by the War of the Rebellion. Matthew Whitehead and his wife went to Mississippi soon after their marriage, about 1815, and bought large farms, and were engaged for the most part in growing corn and cotton. They subsequently removed to the northeastern part of Arkansas, where they resided until their death. He died in 1860 and his widow, who was in frail health at that time, died very soon afterward. They had a family of six sons and five daughters, all of whom have died except James and his brother Alfred, who is now a farmer in the same township.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm, and when seventeen years old married Minerva Payne, who was born in Tennessee. They settled on a farm of eighty acres on the line between Mississippi and Alabama, and about seven years later removed to Arkansas, where they bought one hundred and sixty acres of wild land worth then about \$1 per acre. After living on this farm until the fall of 1851, he came to southern Illinois, in company with two other families, making the journey in a large covered wagon, drawn by two yoke of oxen, and camping out on the way. Mr. Whitehead first stopped in Franklin County, Ill., but the face of the country there was too low and flat for him, as he was seeking a more healthful climate than he had left in the South. He therefore removed to Johnson County and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land with a small log hut upon it, into which he moved, and in which he lived two years. He then built a good hewed-log one, which was one and one-half stories high,

now a part of his present abode. He has since then owned as much as six hundred acres of land, much of which cost him but twelve and a-half cents per acre under the Bitt Act. He has sold off and deeded to his sons portions of the six hundred acres, until now he has left but two hundred and twenty acres. His sons, however, own here in a body over one thousand acres. His first wife died April 8, 1891, about seventy-five years old, leaving three sons: John, a farmer on an adjoining farm; Finus, a retired farmer living at Creal Springs; and Sylvester, a merchant at Tunnel Hill.

Our subject's father was again married, August 7, 1891, this time to Mrs. William Pentfield, *nee* Martha Phillips, daughter of John and Mary (Holly) Phillips, from Tennessee, where she was born in 1849. When Mrs. Whitehead was a child her mother died in Illinois, and her father, who resides in Kentucky, is about sixty-seven years old. She has three children living, viz: John Johnson, a farmer at Norris City, White County; Theodore, aged fifteen; and Robert, aged thirteen years, both at home and in school. Mr. Whitehead is a Master Mason.

Sylvester Whitehead was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district school winters until he was twenty-one, and spent two summers in school in Vienna. He was married May 29, 1873, to Miss Mary E. Brooks, of Tennessee, who came to Johnson County in 1860. Her father, Samuel Brooks, died about 1849, before she was born, and her mother died in 1881, at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving her and a brother, Joseph, who is a farmer. She has lost one brother and three sisters. Mr. Whitehead and his wife began life in their present home, and he bought the store building of J. F. Graham; they were in partnership for about eighteen months, when the firm was dissolved, Mr. Whitehead continuing the business alone. He was burned out in February, 1881, losing \$7,000, and had no insurance. In 1882 he built his present large two-story brick store, 65x26 feet in dimensions, in which he carries a large stock of general merchandise, and is doing a business of about \$12,000 per year. He has been Notary Public twelve years, and Postmaster nine

years, since 1881, and was again elected to the same position in 1890. He has always been a Republican in politics, is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been an Odd Fellow for twenty years. He owns five hundred acres of well-improved land. He has been the father of five children, three sons and one daughter, infants, deceased, and one son living, Noel, born March 7, 1874, who is at college in Quincy, Ill., taking a business course. Mr. Whitehead is one of the prosperous farmers and successful business men of this section of the State.



ROBERT MILLER. Prominent among the able, energetic and honest farmers of Johnson County is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical sketch, and of whom we take pride in recording the fact that he early began in life for himself, and by his push, pluck and perseverance has won the reputation of being a very successful agriculturist of Simpson Township.

Mr. Miller was born December 11, 1842, to Marcus and Susan (Shelton) Miller, who were both natives of Tennessee. The father of Susan Shelton, who bore the given name of Spencer, was also born in Tennessee, but came to Illinois in an early day, where he settled on Government land in Johnson County. At the time of his death he had attained the great age of one hundred years.

The father of our subject came to Illinois with Spencer Shelton, his father-in-law, and bought land near Grantsburg, Johnson County, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred in the year 1867. After the death of his father, our subject, who was then twenty-five years of age, was married and began life on his own account. The wedding was celebrated May 1, 1867, Miss Susan Trigg, a native of Illinois, becoming his wife. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of William and Ruth (Sharp) Trigg, both of Illinois.

Our subject has a well-improved farm on section

17, upon which he now resides with his amiable wife and four children, namely: Ollie, Minnie, Henry and Sarah. The family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Miller is a member of the Democratic party. He is a gentleman possessing a genial disposition, and has many warm friends in this vicinity



ALONZO L. BRADSHAW was born in Stoddard County, Mo., in July, 1854. His father died when he was two years old, and his mother when he was six years old. He was then bound out to Nathan Foster. Mr. Foster and his wife were kind foster-parents to him, but they soon died, leaving him alone in the world at the age of twelve years. He was one of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom four still survive, three sons and one daughter, the daughter now living in Texas and the sons in Illinois. From the age of twelve the subject of this sketch took care of himself, working on different farms, earning a bare living for the first few years. He was married at the age of twenty-one in Illinois, in October, 1876, to Miss Martha Lawrence, who was born in Pope County, and was a daughter of Newton and Mary (Feezor) Lawrence, both of whom were born in Kentucky, and who came to southern Illinois in 1850, settling in Pope County, where Mr. Lawrence is still living. Mrs. Lawrence died in 1875 at the age of forty-four, leaving ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom are living except one son and one daughter. Mr. Lawrence is still a farmer in Union Township, and has his second wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw began their domestic life in Burnside Township, Johnson County, on an eighty-acre farm, partly improved, the purchase price of which was \$500, and he went in debt for half of it. He remained on that farm two years and then traded for a farm of forty acres where McCormick postoffice now is. This farm he sold in 1882 and bought his present farm of one hundred

and fifty acres, on which he erected his present good and cozy farm cottage, 38x32 feet in size and one story high, on section 28, township 11, range 5, Pope County. He also erected a good frame barn 38x38, and in the fall of 1892 he erected his potato house and cellar for the storage of sweet potatoes. He has always been engaged in general farming but is now prepared to give special attention to the raising of sweet potatoes. He has a fine young orchard of twenty acres, containing apple, peach, pear and cherry trees, and they are just beginning to bear nicely. He is one of the few farmers in this section of the country who take pains with their orchards in the growth and preservation of the trees. He always buys his young trees of good and reliable nurserymen with whom he is acquainted. He grows wheat, oats, corn and hay, and keeps enough horses, cattle and hogs for his own use. He takes great interest in educational affairs and is a School Trustee.

Mr. Bradshaw was formerly a Republican but is now a member of the People's party and is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have buried two sons, one of nine months and one of two years of age, William P. and Henry H. The living children are as follows: Mary Ethel, fourteen years old; George K., ten; Thomas E., eight; Herman E. six; Margaret B., four; Marvin E., two; and an infant nine months old named Roy. All are in school but the three youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Bradshaw is an official of his church.



JAMES W. HEATON, Sr., is a prominent citizen of New Burnside, Johnson County, and was born in Henry County, Ky., in July, 1832, to John Heaton, who was born in Pennsylvania and was brought up a farmer, partly in his native State and partly in Kentucky, by his father, William Heaton. This last-named gentleman was a man of property, who reared a large

family of children, two sons and six daughters, and died on his farm in Kentucky at a ripe old age. His son, John Heaton, the father of our subject, was a farmer and hotel-keeper in Henry County Ky., and died in the small village at about sixty-five years of age. He was the father of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom are now living and heads of families, with the exception of Catherine, wife of G. B. Hemley, who died in Clay County in middle life, leaving eight children.

The mother of our subject was Sarah Malin, of Henry County, Ky., a daughter of Rev. Mr. Malin, a Baptist clergyman. She died at the age of fifty-five years, leaving James W., the subject of this sketch, without a mother's care. He was brought up to farm life, with but limited education, but was a great reader and student and became unusually well informed, and is one of the self-made men of Johnson County. He was married in Henry County, Ky., December 12, 1851, to Miss Larinda J. Lindsay, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Clubb) Lindsay, the former of Kentucky, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Heaton is one of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, born to her parents, and is the fourth child and first daughter in order of birth. The father of these children died in Henry County, Ky., at the age of nearly seventy years. His widow still survives at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and resides on the old homestead.

Our subject and his wife began married life on a farm in Henry County, Ky., and two years later removed to Graves County, where they settled on one hundred acres of land, upon which they lived some ten years, when they sold out and came to Illinois in the fall of 1864. They moved by teams and drove their cattle, horses and sheep before them. At first they bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, an improved farm, a short distance northwest of New Burnside, to which they subsequently added another one hundred and sixty acres, making a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, upon which they resided until 1889, when they sold one hundred acres to W. J. Casper, with the fine improvements. In 1876 they erected the fine large frame house, now the residence of

Mr. Casper, having built a good barn in 1871. The fine large lake, well stocked with carp, was begun by Mr. Heaton in a small way.

While for these many years our subject has carried on a mixed industry, yet he has been a specialist, too, to a considerable degree, and in the '60s was a successful tobacco-grower, carrying on that line of business quite extensively. He was the first farmer in this section to introduce the famous Saddler stock of horses from the Blue Grass region, and purchased the celebrated Saddler stallion, "Davy Crockett," the result being the production of much fine stock in this part of Illinois. This horse has taken many blue ribbons at the county fairs in Illinois, and one at the State fair.

Mr. Heaton has also been an extensive breeder of Jersey cattle, Southdown sheep and Berkshire hogs, all the best and purest-blooded stock. He now has on his farm about one hundred pure-blooded Southdown ewes, twenty-two head of which he brought from Kentucky, and which cost him from \$10 to \$12 per head. He bought his pleasant home in the village of New Burnside in 1887, and has resided there since that time, and was actively engaged in farming until 1892. He now rents his farm, and is engaged in speculating in company with J. M. Buckner, of Paducah, Ky. Mr. Heaton left his Kentucky home in order to live in a more free and loyal community in the North, and though he preferred the county of Williamson on account of its good farming lands, yet, the same conditions existing there that he left in Kentucky, he on the whole preferred to settle in the hilly and broken region of Johnson County, because here he considered the people truly loyal to the Government and liberal in their views. In fact, Johnson County is well known as one of the most liberal and loyal in the entire State of Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Heaton have buried three children, L. J., a lovely little daughter of four years; Frank, a precocious and bright boy of twelve; and Langhorne, who was frail from his childhood, and died at the age of twenty-two. They have three sons and three daughters living, namely: Mary, wife of James Arnold, a farmer of Williamson County, who has two sons and one daughter; J. C. B., an

agriculturist and horticulturist of Burnside Township, whose wife was Alice Mathis, and who has two sons; Elmaretta, wife of Benjamin Kennedy, of California, who has one son; J. W., who is in business with his brother, J. C. B., whose wife was Ella Whitnell, and who has one son; Nathaniel, a young man in California; and Effie May, a young woman of sixteen years, living at home and attending school. All of this family but two are members of the Baptist Church, and the male members thereof are advocates of temperance reform, and vote the Prohibition ticket. Mr. Heaton has a well-balanced intellect, is firm and resolute when sure he is in the right, and his many friends and acquaintances always find him truthful and upright.



RANDOLPH HOWERTON was born in Johnson County on his father's farm in 1857.

His father, John W. Howerton, was born in Tennessee in 1821. He is a son of Benjamin F. Howerton, a Virginian by birth, whose father was a Colonel in the Revolutionary army. Benjamin Howerton married a Miss Barnard. Randolph Howerton is the sixth child and the third son. He was reared at home on the old farm on which his parents still live. He received but little education in his younger days, beginning hard work and following the plow at ten years of age. At eighteen he left home and went to Kansas, where he worked on farms in different parts of the eastern part of the State. Later he traveled through Indian Territory. Returning home at the end of one year's experience in the West, he began in earnest to secure an education. He attended the district school one winter, and one summer he attended a select school at Sulphur Springs, Williamson County, Ill., where his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Randolph Casey, whose maiden name was Graves, lived about seventy-five

years ago. Randolph Casey was a son of Levi Casey, who was born in Ireland. He was a brother of Gov. Zadoc Casey, who died at Mount Vernon, Ill., at a ripe old age. Randolph Casey died at the age of seventy-seven years.

Randolph Howerton engaged in teaching his first school during the winter of 1878-79, and has since then taught ten winter terms of school. He was at the State Normal School at Carbondale one term in his twenty-eighth year. He was married at twenty years, his wife being then eighteen. She was Eliza McCuan, a native of Johnson County, and a daughter of Jacob and Sallie (Boozier) McCuan, the former of whom came from Alabama, and the latter from South Carolina. They emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois during the war of the Rebellion. Her mother died when she was seven years old, but her father is still living at Tunnel Hill. He was a soldier four years during the war. Mr. and Mrs. Howerton have lived in the rural districts of Johnson County most of their married lives, but they lived in Vienna about one year, where he pursued the study of the law, and while living there he was elected police magistrate. They have lived in this township for a period of three years, and one year on their present little farm of forty-seven acres, but this is only their temporary home. They have two sons and one daughter, namely: Thaddeus Stevens, thirteen years old; Lucius Poe, born January 1, 1888; and Maude S., a young miss of nine years. They are healthy and bright children and are making satisfactory progress in their studies.

Mr. Howerton is a Master Mason and is a staunch Republican. Mrs. Howerton is a member of the Christian Church. Capt. Levi B. Casey, a brother of the mother of Mr. Howerton, was Captain of Company B, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, Gen. John A. Logan's regiment. He was a remarkable specimen of a man and soldier, standing six feet two inches and weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds. He was a fine looking man and a most genial comrade. He fell in battle at the siege of Vicksburg. Levi Casey, the grandfather of Capt. Casey, was one of the very earliest pioneers of this part of Illinois, settling in

the wilderness where what is now Casey Spring is located about 1800. He was a great hunter and settled there on that account. This spring is one of the finest and best in this part of the State.



JOHAN T. CUMMINS, a reputable dentist of Metropolis, was born in Johnson County, Ill., August 30, 1851. His father, Lewis Cummins, was born in Trimble County, Ky., December 27, 1824, to Thomas Cummins, who was a native of Virginia. Zachariah Cummins, father of Thomas, was, from the best information obtainable, born in England. Upon coming to America he at first settled in Virginia close to Richmond, and after residing there some years he removed to Kentucky with Daniel Boone and was one of the first settlers in Trimble County, Ky. He secured there a large body of land, which he at once improved, and lived upon it until 1836, when he sold all his possessions, came to Illinois and settled in Pope County. After living a few years in Pope County he removed to Johnson County and made his home there among his children until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812. The maiden name of his wife was Lydia Arnett. She was a native of North Carolina and was a practicing physician, riding horseback on her visits to her patients. She died in Johnson County, Ill., having reared nine of her thirteen children.

Thomas Cummins, the grandfather of our subject, was reared in Virginia and remained there one year after his parents had removed to Kentucky, for the purpose of settling his father's business. He then joined the family in Kentucky, where he followed the trade of a carpenter and also practiced medicine, remaining in Kentucky until 1836. At that time, in company with his parents, his wife and three sons, he made the removal to Illinois on a flatboat, bringing along the household goods and live stock. He landed at

Metropolis when there were but six houses in the place, and when the surrounding country was very sparsely settled and much of the land was in the possession of the Government. He settled in what is now Grantsburgh Township, Johnson County, bought forty acres of land and entered one hundred and twenty acres of Government land adjoining. There was a hewed-log house on the forty acres purchased, into which the family moved, sharing it for a time with another family. Mr. Cummins cleared up the farm and resided there until his death, which occurred when he was nearly eighty years of age. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Gabbert. She was born in Mercer County, Ky., was of German ancestry and died in Trimble County, Ky.

Lewis Cummins, the father of our subject, was but eighteen months old when his mother died, at which time he went to live with his maternal grandparents. His grandfather owned a large tract of land which he cultivated and operated by slave labor, and at sixteen years of age Lewis was made an overseer on this immense plantation, remaining with his grandparents until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Trimble County, engaged in the manufacture of tobacco for a short time and then came to Illinois, settling in Johnson County. At that time there were no railroads, and Smithland, Ky., was the principal market and depot of supplies. At the time of his marriage he purchased forty acres of land covered with timber in what is now Grantsburgh Township, and there he built the log house in which the subject of this sketch was born. He was more than ordinarily successful in his farming operations and bought other land at different times. He remained on the farm until 1865, when he removed to Metropolis, where he had previously purchased a home, and much of the time since he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married in September, 1849, Mary J. Comer, who was born in Halifax County, Va., and is the daughter of John E. and Martha (Epps) Comer, both natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins have reared four children: John T., Zachariah; America Belle, wife of J. C. Howell, and Lewis G. The mother of John T. Cummins is a member of the Methodist

Episcopal Church and his father is a Democrat in politics. Our subject received his early education in the pioneer schools of the day. The little log schoolhouse in which he was instructed was only 16x18 feet in size, but the second one was a more pretentious structure, being 20x22 feet on the ground, otherwise it was similar to the first one. He began early to assist his father on the farm, and attended the public school at Metropolis for a while. He then took two terms at the seminary for higher branches, and finally located at Metropolis, where he assisted as clerk in the mercantile store of his father. He at length turned his attention to dentistry and in 1875 began the practice of this profession, which he has continued up to the present time.

Mr. Cummins maintains an office in Metropolis, and also at Golconda. He was married in 1875 to Miss Luella Rankin, a native of Massac County, Ill., a daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Mary Rankin. The Doctor and his wife have had two children born to them, both of whom died in infancy. Our subject is a member of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F., and of Orestes Lodge No. 1,864, K. of H., of Golconda, Ill. He is a member of Orestes Lodge No. 268, K. of P., and is connected with the Illinois State Dental Society, the Southern Illinois Dental Society, and with the United States Post-Graduate Society. Politically, Mr. Cummins is a Democrat.



LAURENCE W. FERN, a farmer living on a farm of two hundred acres on section 5, township 12, range 4, Johnson County, was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1811, and was brought to the United States in the spring of 1820, when he was six years old. His father, James Fern, was a farmer, as was his father before him. Grandfather Fern married Sarah Boulden, who was, like her husband, quite well-to-do. They reared a large family and died in England.

Lawrence W. Fern is one of six children, four sons and two daughters, and the youngest of the family. His father and family sailed from Liverpool for New York with Capt. Collins, and were sixty-nine days on the way, on account of becoming lost in a dense fog. It cleared up, however, and the voyagers found themselves on the coast of Nova Scotia. They had a very stormy and dark passage, and frequently did not expect to escape ocean graves, and though but six years old, Lawrence W. remembers the ocean voyage. He was mature for his years, and one Sunday morning, while he was on deck reading the Scripture to his father, there came up suddenly from a clear sky a terrible storm, which, though of short duration, lashed the ocean into a terrible fury, and nearly engulfed their ship in the mountainous waves and chopping seas.

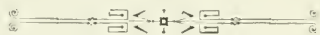
Mr. Fern was reared on his father's farm in Otsego County, N. Y., where his parents, who were in comfortable circumstances and gave their children a good education, both died. Lawrence W. relates that when he was young he caught muskrats and sold the skins in order to get money with which to buy books, which his parents refused to purchase for him, they thinking he was reading too much. He had a natural taste for law, and though he never graduated from any law school, was admitted to the Bar when twenty-one years of age, after which he practiced his profession somewhat in New York, yet his vocation throughout life has been that of a farmer. He has also practiced law to some extent since he came to Illinois. He was a Major in the New York militia, his commission being dated August 28, 1831, and signed by Gov. William L. Marcy, and his Adjutant-General, Levi Hubbell. Mr. Fern left New York State in 1840, passing through Pennsylvania, and going down the Ohio River after shopping a short time at Pittsburg. He then went on south to Texas by way of New Orleans in pursuit of health, being threatened with consumption. In the spring of 1843 he removed from Vienna to the neighborhood of his present home, having just previously come up the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Vienna, and James Laskey had selected him as the teacher for the subscription school of this place. During the three years of his sojourn in the South he was

engaged in teaching schools of the same kind. He was married January 2, 1845, to his present wife, Ellen Laskey, daughter of James and Rebecca (Dobbs) Laskey, both of whom came from Kentucky, where Mrs. Fern was born in 1821, in Wayne County. Her parents came to Illinois in the spring of 1832, starting with their teams from Kentucky late in the fall of 1831, and reaching Johnson County in March, 1832. On the way they remained some time in Saline with two sick brothers, one of whom died there. Coming to Illinois with ample means, they settled in the woods as squatters, camping in the woods until their log house was built. They purchased and had deeded to them when the land came into market two hundred and eighty acres of land, paying therefor \$1.25 per acre.

When our subject was married he purchased an improved forty acres, which had upon it a log cabin such as were common in those days, in which they lived one year, and then moved two miles to the southwest, where their son now lives. Lawrence W. was a surveyor by profession, and was elected County Surveyor, and in time purchased by deed one thousand acres in this section of the State, for which he was laughed at by his neighbors for being land poor. His taxes, which were but \$1 in 1816, rose not many years afterward to \$225, which in those days was considered an enormous amount to pay, especially when money was so scarce. He has deeded to each of his seven children a good farm, and for forty-five years previous to 1890 he paid on the average an annual sum in taxes of \$45. Mr. Fern had not much means to start with, so he taught school winters, and his wife fed the stock and cared for the children, also driving off the wolves, which were numerous and fierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern have buried two children of their own and two by Mrs. Fern's first husband, Simeon Ford, who died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving her with these two children to support. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fern has been blessed by nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom the following are still living, namely: William J., who is a physician at Tunnel Hill, and has a wife, three sons and

one daughter; Andrew J., a farmer on a large scale, who has a wife, five sons and three daughters; Sarah Ellen, wife of E. H. Lemons, a farmer of the vicinity, who has three sons and six daughters; Missouri Lucetia, wife of J. J. White-side, a merchant of Tunnel Hill, who has two sons and two daughters; Indiana Luvina, wife of William Simpson, who has five sons and two daughters; and Esther Frances, wife of Alfred Willis, who has two sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Fern have forty grandchildren, and twenty great-grandchildren. Our subject has always been in frail health, and while he has never been able to do hard work, yet he has been a very active and industrious man. He has been a Mason over forty years, and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge. He is in politics a Republican, and in religion a Missionary Baptist.



COL. EAGLETON CARMICHAEL, formerly of Metropolis, Massac County, was a son of John Carmichael, who was from Tennessee, and a farmer by occupation. He removed to Massac County about the time of the election of Van Buren to the Presidency of the United States, and was engaged in farming in the same county until his death. He lived on what is now known as the Amaziah Davis farm, and reared quite a large family. His children were as follows: Hugh, a Presbyterian minister, now deceased; John of Metropolis, Ill.; William, who was a farmer, and a Colonel in the rebel army; Eagleton; Lee, who died in the rebel army; Margaret, who married James Wilcox, both she and her husband now deceased; Betsey, Mrs. Martin, she and her husband also deceased; and Nancy, who died in Memphis, Tenn.

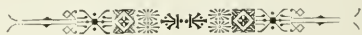
Eagleton was the fourth child and son and was born August 27, 1827, near Knoxville, Tenn., where he was brought up on the home farm and lived with his mother after his father's death until he was fifteen years old. He then worked on a boat for two or three years for a Mr. Roper, of Golconda. He

worked hard and assisted in the care of his mother and early got some education, later attending school in Metropolis, where he received a tolerably fair education. He clerked in a store for some time, and then again went on the river, having a position on a boat. He remained thus engaged two or three years, making two trips a year from Cincinnati to New Orleans, and then stopped off at Metropolis. While he was thus waiting, Capt. Smith arrived in the city, recruiting for the Mexican War, and young Carmichael enlisted with him, going as a teamster; he served one year and had considerable army experience. He was in the battles of Vera Cruz, Resaca de la Palma, and other battles. At one time his team ran away and crippled him somewhat, but he started home and was detained on the way in the hospital at New Orleans several weeks. He reached home finally in August, 1848, and went to work at the carpenter's trade, at which he continued until 1851. In 1849 he was married to Jane E. Rose, a daughter of Col. Zachariah Rose, of Alabama, who removed to Massac County and lived there until his death in 1852, his wife dying in 1864. Col. Rose was a farmer in Alabama, and quite a prominent man, having held several positions of honor and trust in his native State, among them those of Sheriff and Tax Collector.

After his marriage Col. Carmichael worked on at the carpenter trade about two years, and then removed to Memphis, and went into the car factory there, and helped to build the first cars used on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. He remained there two years, and was then for a time on the police force and was later appointed Jailor. In 1860 he returned to Metropolis and engaged in the grocery and dry-goods business, which, however, was too confining for his nature, and he built a flouring mill, which he operated until the War of the Rebellion came on, when he put a stock of goods on a boat, and went down to Island No. 10, leaving the mill in charge of his brother. He was there when Ft. Sumter was fired upon and the excitement became very great. He then moved the goods out of the boat and sold it, and as the excitement grew he was glad to return to Metropolis with a very few things, the remnant of his ship-

ment South. In the fall of 1861, he raised Company B, Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, and went into the army as Captain, and in 1862 was again in Metropolis, recruiting for his company. He was soon promoted to be Major and then to be Lieutenant-Colonel, and when the Tenth and Fifteenth Regiments were consolidated, he was made Colonel of the regiment, which went by the name of the Tenth. He was in the service of his country nearly five years, had experience of all kinds, was in many battles and skirmishes and was frequently commended for acts of bravery and heroism.

After the war our subject returned to Metropolis and engaged in farming for two years. He then moved into town and engaged in the milling business. Later he went to New Grand Chain and operated the same mill, which he had moved, for a time and then went to Memphis and had charge of a soda factory two years. Returning to Metropolis he was elected Justice of the Peace, being no longer able to do hard work, on account of impaired health caused by his army service. He remained in Metropolis until his death, February 14, 1881. Col. Carmichael was an Odd Fellow and a Mason, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife, who too has passed away, were the parents of three children, viz: Jesse L., Kate and Richard B., all of whom are dead. Col. Carmichael was a brave and patriotic soldier, a prominent man in army circles after the war and left a name which will ever endure for both soldierly and civic virtues, and which will always be an inspiration to patriotism and duty.



W IRVING FOOTE, a farmer living on section 36, township 13, range 6, Pope County, is a son of John Foote, a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., and he was a son of Philip Foote, who lived and died in New York State. John Foote was reared on the farm, and received a good common-school education in the schools of his native State. He remained at home working

on the farm and attending school until he was twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He had acquired some knowledge of mechanics, and was a bricklayer, a stonemason and a stonecutter, and had worked at these different trades for some time before he went to New Orleans. Being a good workman he readily found something to do in New Orleans, and remained there until 1838, earning and saving some money. He then moved his family to New Orleans and remained there with them until 1843. During this year he came to Illinois, arriving at Metropolis on the 8th of November, 1843, having come up the Mississippi River. At this time, though he was not rich, he was able to purchase a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, of which forty-five acres were cleared. There was a little log cabin on the cleared portion, and into this he moved his family, and here they lived until 1853. He at this time sold his farm, which was partially improved, and bought another in the same part of the State, upon which there were no improvements. Upon this new farm he erected a log house, moved into it and began to make a new home. Here he resided until his death in 1883, his wife having died some sixteen years before, in 1867. These parents had four children: Washington Irving; Mary, wife of John Settle, a farmer of Pope County; John, a mechanic of Mount Vernon, Mo.; and Philip, who died in infancy.

Washington Irving Foote was born in Buffalo, N. Y., February 19, 1833, where he was reared and received a good education up to the time when the family went to New Orleans. He was ten years old when they reached Illinois, and from that time on what he learned in school was in the primitive schools of this part of the State. With the exception of the summer of 1855 and one year spent in Minnesota (1859), he remained at home until his father's death. He was married April 13, 1865, to Mary C. Conner, from Jefferson County, whose parents now live in Pope County, and follow farming. By this marriage Mr. Foote has had the following children: Florence and Annie, deceased; Arthur, a farmer of Pope County; Hal, living in Pope County; Nellie, wife of George Johns, of Golconda, Ill.; Sidney, deceased; Nora,

at home; John, deceased; George, Nelson, Myrtle, Ivie, Rollie and Frederick, all at home. Mr. Foote is a strong believer in the education of the young, and is giving his own children every opportunity for becoming educated that lies within his reach. Politically, he is a Populist, believing the old parties are corrupt and that they have passed their days of usefulness. He is an honest and intelligent man, a good farmer, and is highly appreciated and esteemed by his fellow-citizens.



JOHIN C. BARNWELL, a resident of Simpson Township, Johnson County, was born in Orange County, N. C., February 21, 1829. He is a son of William and Nancy (Martin) Barnwell, who were natives of North Carolina and Virginia respectively. William Barnwell, after his marriage in North Carolina, and after farming for some time, removed to Tennessee and followed farming there five years. He then sold out and came to Illinois, locating in Johnson County, where he has since resided. The trip from Tennessee here occupied a week's time. He crossed the Ohio River at Metropolis on a flatboat just large enough to carry one wagon at a time, and purchased land in Simpson Township, where he resided until his death, which occurred in October, 1866. He filled the office of Associate Justice and County Commissioner some time, discharging his duties faithfully and satisfactorily in that line.

John C. Barnwell remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he was married, February 21, 1850, the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, to Nancy J. Roberts, whose parents were natives of Kentucky, the father dying in his native State and the mother passing away in Illinois. John C. Barnwell first took up Government land, and afterward purchased land in Simpson Township, where he now resides. He at one time owned two hundred and eighty acres of land, but has sold off portions of it until now he only owns one

hundred and fourteen acres. He has been a member of the School Board for a number of years, and has been instrumental in advancing education. He enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, August 12, 1862, and was discharged September 10, 1865, having participated in the battle of Milliken's Bend, La., in the siege of Vicksburg and at Hudsonville, Miss. He has eleven children living: William Henry, Josiah W., Francis M., John W., Eliza A., George W., Thomas C., Rebecca, Charlie G., Nancy J. and Adolphus. Our subject is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in politics has always been a warm supporter of the Republican principles and platform. He is well known in this community and has done much to assist in the upward progress of Simpson Township.



GEORGE J. CALHOON was born in Marshall County, Tenn., in 1833, and now resides in Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County. His father, Jacob J. Calhoon, was born in the same State in 1802 and was a son of George Calhoon, who was a native of North Carolina but was reared in Tennessee. The paternal progenitors of this family were of Irish stock, and those on the mother's side of English ancestry. George Calhoon married Martha Julian, a native of Georgia. They were married in Tennessee and lived there on their farm all their lives. Mr. Calhoon was an extensive farmer and reared five sons and one daughter. His widow died in Johnson County in 1858, nearly ninety years old. Zacheus Calhoon, uncle of George J., came to Illinois in 1850, and George Calhoon, father of Jacob J., came in 1852, bringing his twelve children. When he came to Illinois he had some capital and obtained eight hundred acres of land in Johnson County, on which he lived but a few years, dying in 1855, aged fifty-three years. His wife was Rebecca McCall, of Tennessee, daughter of Thomas McCall and his wife, who was a Miss Gilmore, and who died in February,

1867, at the age of sixty-five years. Their family of six sons and seven daughters all grew to adult age but one, Samuel, who died in Tennessee at the age of fourteen. Five sons and three daughters are now living, of whom George J. is the fifth child in order of birth.

Our subject was reared to rural life in Tennessee, receiving but a meagre education, and none whatever in Illinois, for he was obliged to help his father gain a livelihood for the large family. He lived with his parents until his father's death and was married in his twenty-eighth year to Miss Martha J. Dunn, daughter of Priuila and Edna (Draughton) Dunn, who came to Illinois in 1838, after being reared and married in Tennessee. Mrs. Calhoon was the third child and first daughter in a family of nine children, and after her marriage with our subject she began life in a neat hewed-log cabin on an eighty-acre farm bought of Mr. Calhoon's father, who built the house himself and also added to it a good stone chimney. He cleared up this farm and added forty acres to it, which he bought from the Illinois Central Railroad Company at \$7 per acre, and after living twelve years there he sold out and bought their present home, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres.

Mr. Calhoon and his wife lost of their children twin infant daughters seven months old in 1867 and one infant son in 1880. A daughter, Mary Jane, died in 1877, at five years of age; Samuel C., who was a bright and intelligent young man, just preparing to teach school, died in 1881 at twenty-one years of age, of measles; Martha E. died in 1882 in her fifth year; Flora, a young lady of twenty years, died August 4, 1890. The latter was preparing to teach, and had overtaxed her strength in study, and died of nervous troubles. The living children are: George P., a farmer near New Burnside, who has two sons; R. E., a single man of twenty-eight; Zacheus T., M.D., of Eddyville, Pope County; Sarah E., a young lady; John H., a youth of seventeen; Benjamin F., fifteen years old; William A., eleven years; and James W., eight years old. The last five are all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoon are still working on the farm and are doing a general farming business, raising an abundance of wheat, corn, hay, oats

and stock. Mr. Calhoun was formerly a Democrat, but has recently become a Prohibitionist and now exerts his influence in that direction. Although he never aspired to office of any kind, yet he is firm in his belief and is always ready to help promote the general welfare of this locality.



WALTER J. CASPER, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Burnside Township, Johnson County, was born near Anna, Union County, Ill., on the 23d of September, 1850, to Peter H. Casper, who was born on the same farm about the year 1831, and was a son of Peter Casper, a farmer of North Carolina, who removed from that State to Union County at a very early day. Peter Casper came with his own team and wagon, bringing his family with him, consisting of his wife, four sons and four daughters. Like most of the early pioneers, they were not wealthy people, but yet had some means, and soon owned considerable land, much of which had been entered from the Government. He built a double hewed-log house, the remains of which still stand where built, a portion of the farm still remaining the property of the family, the old hewed-log house having long been superseded by a comfortable frame structure, in which the family now resides.

Grandfather Casper owned many farms at the time of his death, which occurred in 1856, his wife having died some time before. Peter H. was reared on the farm and was a life-long farmer, living during his entire life on the old homestead upon which he was born. He married Elizabeth A. Henderson, of Johnson County, a native of Tennessee, who was brought to Illinois when a child by her father, who was the Rev. Rollins Henderson, cousin of Hon. Tom Henderson. Peter H. Casper and his wife buried two infant children, one son and a daughter, and one son aged about three years, Columbus Bonaparte. Peter H. Casper himself died in 1878, aged fifty-seven years, and his widow, who still survives, is living with her children. She

is a vigorous woman to-day, is fifty-nine years old, and the mother of seven children living, of whom Walter J. is the eldest; America J., wife of John T. Essery, residing in Anna, Ill.; Stephen Douglas, of Nevada, Mo.; Lincoln L.; Addie L., wife of J. H. Appell, a farmer of Union County, who was for many years a surgeon in the army; John R., of Anna, this State; and Oscar H.

Walter J. Casper attended the district school until eleven years of age. Upon attaining his majority he went to the village of Anna and opened a store near the depot, which he conducted for three years and then returned to the farm. At the age of twenty-eight he was married to Marie C. Miles, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and a daughter of William T. and Lyla F. (Marshall) Miles, both of the same county, who came to Union County in 1867. Mr. Miles had been a farmer in New York, and came West partly for the benefit of his health. He died January 15, 1881, aged fifty-two years, and his widow is now the wife of Rev. James Lafferty, of Edwardsville, Ill. Mr. Casper has one brother, Arthur O. Miles, a resident of Burnside. She bore her husband three children: one infant son and one little boy, Norman Walter, five years of age, both deceased, and a daughter Iva, born January 4, 1893. Our subject sold his farm in Union County in the fall of 1888, and came to his present home, a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. For this farm he paid \$1,000, the present fine house and barn having been erected before he made the purchase. It is a fine, rich farm on the table-lands near New Burnside, and Mr. Casper has been engaged in general farming for the most part, but is now working into horticulture. He is a fancier of sheep and has a fine flock of pure blood Southdowns and is selling them at about \$10 per head for breeding purposes. He also keeps some good draught horses, as well as cattle and hogs. The father of Mr. Casper was a soldier in the Mexican War, but not being able to go into the War of the Rebellion he raised many volunteers for the army. He was a Douglas Democrat in 1860, but since that time has been a true and loyal Republican. His son, Walter J., was also a Republican up to 1888, when the People's party was formed, and since that time he has been a mem-

ber of this new party. He was a delegate to the General Assembly of this party, but sent his alternate. Mrs. Casper is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has been an efficient aid to that denomination for a number of years.



ALBERT H. NOBLE, who is now living on section 35, township 15, range 4, near Metropolis, removed to Massac County April 5, 1875. He is a son of Thomas Noble, who was born in New Jersey, and was brought up there on a farm. He removed to Indiana in 1817, and thence to Cincinnati in 1821, where he died June 22, 1827. He had a limited education but a fairly good one for his day and age of the world, and was married at Bridgeton, N. J., to Lydia (Mills) Harris, a native of New Jersey, December 10, 1816. She died November 27, 1871. To this marriage there were born six children, viz: William, who died in 1877; Ruth, who died on the way from New Jersey to Indiana; Lydia, Albert and Thomas, all three dead; and Albert H. Mrs. Noble had one child, Lydia, by a former husband.

Albert H. Noble was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 10, 1826, and was brought up to hard work on the farm from the time he was old enough to work. His only education consisted of four months' schooling under a man named Martin, in a wild section in Clark County, Ind., in 1832. The certificate he received from his instructor at that time has always been very valuable to Mr. Noble, and reads as follows:

"This is to certify that Albert H. Noble was a good little boy as long as he came to my school, which was about four months and a-half. He is a boy of good genius and possesses an excellent principle, and I think should be applauded by all who know him.

JAC. MARTIN.

"Received of Mr. Farrow \$2.65, the full amount due me on Albert's schooling up to date, I say received in full, October 25th, 1832.

"JAC. MARTIN."

When twenty-two years old he entered the Mexican War and served one year, took the measles, had a hard time of it generally, and returned to Indiana, where he worked on a farm until 1856. He then removed to Paducah, Ky., and worked in a shipyard there until 1861, after which he came over the river to Illinois and enlisted in the Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, but on account of defective eyesight, the result of the measles taken while in the service before, he was rejected. He went back to Kentucky and enlisted in the Fifteenth Kentucky Regiment, but was again rejected. He next enlisted in the Sixteenth Kentucky, and was rejected the third time, and for the same reason. On May 18, 1864, he was drafted, answered the call on the 24th, and was again rejected. He, however, saw a little fighting, as he volunteered among the citizens when the fight at Paducah came off. There he did some good fighting, and with others was taken prisoner. An opportunity offering, he made his escape, running away like a deer, bullets meanwhile passing through his clothes, and between his legs, but he was not hit and got away. His family crossed the Ohio River while the fight was going on, and entered Pope County December 20, 1864, where he bought a farm with but little improvement on it, and lived there ten years.

Our subject then moved to Metropolis, April 5, 1875, and has remained there and in the vicinity ever since. He worked in the shipyard at Metropolis which was there at the time, has farmed a little, and is now sexton for two cemeteries. He was married December 17, 1853, to Catherine E. Camp, a native of Tennessee, who was killed by a well windlass September 27, 1860, and buried in McCracken County, Ky. He was married the second time, January 10, 1862, to Mary Ann Roberts, in Pope County, she being a native of that county. She died January 24, 1868, and was buried at Hamletsburch, Pope County, and he was married the third time December 22, 1868, to Eliza Ellen King, of Pope County, who is still living. By his first wife he had four children, viz: Sarah Frances, wife of William Ridge, of Dongola, Ill.; Mary Ellen, deceased; Charles Abbott, who died in Metropolis, June 27, 1877, and Catherine Elizabeth, deceased, wife of W. N. Reese, who still lives. By his

second wife he has two children: Henry Silas, of Pellonia, Ill., and Claretty M., wife of John Gage, of Reevesville, Ill. By his third wife he has had seven children, viz: Eliza A., living in Massac County; Mary Jane, at home; James Thomas, Albert Pleasant Angelo and Lillie Gay, at home, and two that died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Noble was a Democrat until the war, then he was a Republican until recently, and now is a Prohibitionist. He has been a member of the Christian Church since 1844.



WILLIAM I. HUGHEY was born in what is now Metropolis Precinct, Massac County, September 3, 1824, and now makes his home in township 15, range 4, of the same county. His father, D. P. Hughey, was born in Henry County, Tenn., June 18, 1818. He was there reared and married, and came to Illinois accompanied by his wife and one child, locating in what is now Massac County. He secured a tract of Government land about five miles from Metropolis, and resided there a short time, when he sold out and bought another place near Joppa, where he resided until his death, about the year 1857. He was married in 1839 to Lovina Carson, who was born in Tennessee May 14, 1819, and died January 10, 1853, after which, in 1854, he married Mary L. Choate. Three of his children by his first marriage reached mature years and one by the second marriage.

William I. Hughey was quite young when his parents died, at which time he went to live with an uncle, remaining with him for two years. From that time he cared for himself, and secured his education in the primitive log schoolhouses of the day. When he began life for himself he was fifteen years old, and the first winter he worked for his board and schooling. The following summer he received \$8 per month and board, and continued to work on the farm by the month until he was twenty years of age. In September, 1862, he en-

listed in Company B, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, most of the time being on detached service as teamster, but was with the army in all its marches and campaigns. He was honorably discharged with his regiment in September, 1865, after which he returned to Massac County and commenced his career as an independent farmer. He farmed on rented land until 1877, when he bought where he now resides, and now has one hundred and twenty acres of land, the greater part of which is well improved and contains good buildings. He follows general farming and stock-raising, of which he has made and is making a good success.

Our subject was married July 15, 1866, to Semiramis Morse, who was born in Massac County September 3, 1848, and is a daughter of Drury C. and Fanny (Murrie) Morse, pioneer settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hughey have two children, William and Fannie, and are both members of the Regular Baptist Church, in which he has served as Deacon for eight years. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R.



JOHN F. CASPER, a farmer of fifty-four years' residence in Johnson County, and who has lived nineteen years on his present farm of seventy-seven and a-half acres, was born in Union County, this State, March 20, 1838. His father, Caleb Casper, was a native of North Carolina, and a farmer, who removed from that State to what is now Union County in the fall of 1815. He was born November 6, 1812, and was a son of Peter Casper and wife, who before her marriage was Miss Fullenwider. When the latter came to Illinois, they brought with them a family of four children, of whom Caleb was the second child and second son in order of birth. They brought with them their cows and sheep, driving them on before, and squatted on a large tract of land near

where Anna and Jonesborough now are. Afterward Mr. Casper added to his first claim by purchase until he had about one thousand acres of land, which was at that time very heavily timbered, some of which is still unimproved, and is covered with oak and black walnut trees. This land is now very valuable.

The grandparents of our subject lived to a ripe old age, and reared a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, who all grew to adult age, and some of them are still living. The mother of these children died in 1842, at the age of sixty, of typhoid fever, which is believed to have been the first case of the kind in southern Illinois. The disease became epidemic, and three of the family died of it within a few days. Grandfather Casper lived until 1860, and died at seventy-nine years, leaving to each of his sons good tracts of wild lands, upon which they made good homes. He was a great hunter, and every year went on a hunting expedition, and, it is thought, lengthened his life in this way. He was a thoroughly enterprising and progressive farmer, and for the period a well-informed man. His son Stephen was one of the finest mathematicians in the country.

Caleb Casper, the father of our subject, married Elizabeth Rich, daughter of Thomas and Esther (Noah) Rich, who was born in Alabama, and came to Illinois with her parents about 1825. Mr. and Mrs. Casper first settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land now owned by the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, but in 1842 sold out and removed to Western Saratoga, Union County, where they remained two years, later removing to Elvira Township, Johnson County. Here the former died March 22, 1852, leaving his widow with two sons and four daughters, viz: John F., Mary Jane, Alice Ann, Esther, Francis Marion, and Elizabeth, deceased, the rest all being still alive.

Our subject received only a common-school education, but taught school two winters, and was reared to hard labor on the farm. He has been married twice: first at twenty-two years of age, to Mary Ann Roberts, of Wayne County, Tenn., who bore him two daughters: Ella, who died at seventeen years; and Flora Ann, wife of A. J. Gourley, a farmer and physician living at Lake Creek,

Union County; they have one daughter, Mertie A., a promising young girl of seven years. Mr. Casper was married the second time, to Annie C. Plater, of Jefferson County, Ill., daughter of James A. and Catherine (Stull) Plater, both of Washington, D. C., and who were educated and cultured people, who mingled in the best of Washington society. The former was a wealthy planter on Sugar Creek bottom lands in Maryland, and with his wife and family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., about 1825, where they became warm and intimate friends of the first Governor of the State, Shadrach Bond. They settled on the land upon which the widow now resides in Union County, and reared ten children, all of whom grew to maturity but one.

Mrs. Casper was the only daughter of this family, and now has seven brothers, of whom James and William were in the War of the Rebellion, serving about one year. L. F. Plater is a lawyer of Elizabethtown, Hardin County, and James is a druggist in Missouri, where his brother Thomas is a merchant. William and Joseph are farmers in southern Illinois. John is in Arkansas, and Charles W. is a master mechanic living at Murphysborough, Ill.; he has been superintendent of bridge building on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and is now in charge of that company's yards at Murphysborough. William W. Plater has an elegant farm adjoining the city of Carbondale, Ill. The father of these children died at the old farm home in 1867, aged sixty-four years. John F. Casper was a farmer in Elvira Township from 1858 to 1873, when he sold his farm there and removed to his present farm, after which he bought seventy-seven and a-half acres with inconsiderable improvements, and moved into a small log house, in which he lived a few years, when he erected his present large and commodious dwelling. He has carried on general farming for the most part, but has also done something in the way of growing and shipping small fruits. He has a fine apple orchard of eighteen acres, and raises for his own use an abundance of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, etc., and was the first man in this section to ship small fruits and to utilize the fertilizers.

Mr. and Mrs. Casper have buried one little daughter, Elizabeth, who died at the age of eigh-

teen months, and their living children are: Lilly D., wife of M. C. Lawrence, residing at Simpson, Ill., who had one child, Clyde, who died at the age of nineteen months; and Luella B., wife of F. M. Chapman, who is living with Mr. Casper and conducting the farm, and has one little son, Earl Clifton, the joy and pride of the household. Our subject was a volunteer in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry under Capt. J. T. Mozley, in which he enlisted as a private, on the 11th of August, 1862, and was discharged in the following December, on account of disability. He was School Trustee nine years in Elvira Township, and County Commissioner of Johnson County from 1879 to 1881, during which time the county was relieved from a large debt of long standing except the railroad bonds. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has been a Republican for thirty years, and with his wife is an influential member of the Christian Church.



NOAH S. BARGER, a prominent farmer who has resided on his present farm of two hundred and ninety-three acres on section 32, Eddyville Precinct, Pope County, for the past forty-five years, was born in this county, within three miles of his present home, in 1832. His father, Simon Shuffelbarger, was born in Virginia. He was one of the early settlers in this part of the county, bringing with him his wife and three children. Mrs. Shuffelbarger was a Miss Binyard, and at the time of her marriage to Mr. Shuffelbarger was Mrs. Woolwine, a widow. They removed first to Indiana, but soon afterward removed to Pope County. They soon settled on poor land, with good spring water, however, but did little farming, preferring to follow hunting and trapping instead. The father of our subject and his two cousins, Jacob and Isaac Shuffelbarger, were great hunters and typical frontiersmen. Deer, turkeys, and, in fact, all kinds of game, were very plentiful then,

and there were a good many black bears, panthers, wolves and wildcats. The subject of this sketch has seen as many as fifteen deer in one drove, and as many as one hundred wild turkeys in a flock. The father was accidentally drowned at Golconda in the creek, in trying to rescue his cousin Jacob, who had broken through the ice, but who escaped. The drowned man left eight children, one daughter and seven sons, four of whom are now living. The mother died on the farm in 1877, at the age of sixty-five years.

Noah S. Barger had but little education in his youth, but was reared to toil and hardship, and since he reached maturity has acquired considerable practical knowledge. He was married when twenty-one years old, in September, 1855, to Miss Esther King, daughter of Anderson and Happy (Vaughn) King. The lady of his choice was born in Pope County, and upon their marriage she and her husband began life on twenty acres of land, one-half of a forty-acre tract upon which he and his brother John had laid a land warrant, which the Government gave their father for services in the Black Hawk War. Our subject bought his brother's half, and afterward bought one hundred and twenty acres more, and from time to time added to this amount, until at the present time he has two hundred and ninety-three broad acres, besides giving each of his six sons eighty acres. He and his wife have had nine sons and three daughters, two of the former and one of the latter dying when young. Those who lived to mature years are as follows: Frederick, Burton, Anderson, Silas, Ira and Sherman, all farmers of Pope County, and having families of their own; Margaret, who died in the bloom of youth; Minerva, wife of William Hindnell, who died in 1881 at the age of twenty. Leroy died at about six or seven months; and Luenna died at about three years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Barger have twenty-three grandchildren living. The youngest son, Sherman, who is living at home and running the farm, married Alice Duncan, and they have one bright little daughter, Narry. Mr. S. Barger has always carried on general farming, and for four years was a merchant in Eddyville. Of late years he is making a specialty of stock, breeding horses, mules and asses;

he also buys young mules, which he raises for the market. He is a Master Mason, and in politics he is a Republican. In religion, he is a Presbyterian, while his wife is a member of the Church of the Social Brethren. His children are all well educated, and are settled near him. One son, Frederick, was a teacher for some years, and his uncle, Hiram, was one of the defenders of the Old Flag in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, in which he served as a private soldier for nearly the entire four years, and is now a farmer in Oklahoma.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer who came from Germany, and the father of our subject was the only one of the family who came from Virginia. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Frederic Binyard, who came from Germany, and who, though a good German scholar, could not read a word of English. The father of Mrs. Barger served in the Black Hawk War, was a native of Virginia and a farmer and mechanic by occupation. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was the father of fourteen children.



AXIL N. STARKES, a prominent citizen of Metropolis City, Massac County, of the firm of A. N. Starkes & Co., proprietors of the *Massac Journal-Republican*, was born in Grantsburg Precinct, Johnson County, January 7, 1865. His father, Reuben P. Starkes, was born in Calloway County, Ky., and his father, Josiah Starkes, was, so far as is known, born in the same county. The great-grandfather of our subject was born either in Germany or in America, of German parents. He was a preacher in the Christian Church, and spent his last days in Calloway County, Ky. The grandfather of Axil N. was a farmer and spent his entire life in Kentucky, except that short portion of it spent in the Fifteenth Kentucky Cavalry during the late war, in

which he died. He married Perlina Pace, and they were members of the Christian Church. In politics, he was formerly a Whig, but in the later years of his life was a Republican.

Reuben P. Starkes was reared in Kentucky on the farm, and followed farming until the year 1862, when he enlisted in the Fifteenth Kentucky Cavalry, and served until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He was discharged with his regiment in 1864, and then located in Johnson County, living there until 1869, when he removed to Massac County, engaged in farming, operated a sawmill, and a portion of his time worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1880 he removed to Metropolis, where he has since followed his trade. He married Sophronia Mozley, who was born in Johnson County, and is the daughter of Thornton T. and Adeline E. (Carlton) Mozley, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They reared two children, Axil N. and J. Lewis. Axil N. attended school in his youth about five months each year, and the rest of the time he worked upon the farm until he was fifteen years old. He then entered Metropolis High School, and was graduated with the Class of '84. He was then engaged in the sale of books one year, taught school one term in Pulaski County, and in the year 1886 commenced the study of law. He remained thus engaged in the office of Courtney & Helm one year, and in June, 1887, he bought a one-half interest in the lease for one year of the *Massac Journal*. January 1, 1888, in company with W. H. Hines, he bought the *Journal*, and was associated with Mr. Hines until May, 1892, at which time he bought the interest of Mr. Hines, and on August 8 of the same year the office of the *Journal* and that of the *Republican* were consolidated under the name of the *Massac Journal-Republican*. P. H. Norris becoming his partner. Mr. Starkes is the editor of the paper, and Mr. Norris business manager.

Our subject was married September 11, 1887, to Jennie L. Stone, who was born in Metropolis, and is the daughter of T. S. and Luella (Culley) Stone. By this marriage Mr. Starkes has one child, Carlton C. With his wife he is a member of the Christian Church, and he is a Republican in politics. In August, 1890, he was appointed Clerk in

the Census Department at Washington, which position he resigned December 1 following, to accept a position in the Pension Department, where he remained until June 3, 1892. He then resigned this position and has since devoted his entire time to journalism. He is a member of Phil Kearney Camp, Sons of Veterans, Washington, D. C., and of Massac Lodge No. 442, I. O. O. F. The father of Mr. Starkes is a Republican, and a member of Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R.



SAMUEL W. HESTER. A very neat and well-kept establishment is that of Samuel W. Hester, who is a successful merchant of Metropolis, Ill., his stock of goods being large and complete in the most select and latest styles and designs. It is needless to add that Mr. Hester thoroughly understands every branch of the business and is able to give his patrons the benefit of the very best experience. He is a son of John J. Hester, who was born in Virginia in 1817, was there reared on a farm, and obtained a thorough common-school education in the rural districts. Upon becoming legally responsible for his actions he started out in life for himself, and, as was but natural, chose the occupation of farming, for with that he was the most familiar. He became a resident of the State of Illinois in 1853, and settled in Randolph County, where he made his home until 1856, when he entered a tract of land in Johnson County, which he continued to work and improve until 1862. He then accepted the position of Deputy Sheriff, the duties of which he discharged in an able and praiseworthy manner for several years, and was then chosen Sheriff, his official career meeting with such general satisfaction that he was retained in the position for twelve years. He is now living at New Burnside, in Johnson County, Ill. He was married in 1838, to Miss Elizabeth Matthews of Kentucky, and to them thirteen children were born, of whom the following named are living: Samuel W.; Mary M.,

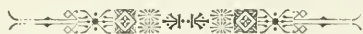
widow of D. Sherer; Newton J.; and Adaline, widow of David Renfro. John, William E. and Josiah are dead, and the remaining members of the family died in early childhood.

Samuel W. Hester was born in Trigg County, Ky., December 23, 1841, and his youth and early manhood were spent on a farm. On the 22d of August, 1861, he could no longer repress his patriotic feeling and accordingly enlisted in Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, under John A. Logan, and with his command was sent to the scene of action. He was afterward in the engagements at Belmont, Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Ft. Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, Lost Mountain and Atlanta. He was with Sherman in his notable march to the sea, and closed his military career with the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. He received his discharge at Springfield, Ill., and returned to his home with the consciousness of having performed every duty assigned him to the best of his ability and to the satisfaction of his commanding officers. He was faithful, courageous and zealous, and it is to such men as Mr. Hester that the country owes its salvation. His health was much impaired by the hardships in the field and on the march and he was almost blind with sore eyes, with which he had been troubled for three years.

For several years Mr. Hester worked as a laborer in a gristmill and also at carpentering, then clerked in a dry-goods store for one year. He then gave up his clerical position to turn his attention to tilling the soil, and after farming on rented land for two years, he purchased a place of his own and spent three years in bringing it to a good state of cultivation and improvement. He then sold his property and took up his residence in Metropolis, where he founded his present mercantile establishment, which has been a financial success from the start. Mr. Hester has always been a live, energetic business man and he has ever retained the confidence of the community at large, and brings to bear the qualifications essential to maintain a leading place in his line of trade.

Mr. Hester has been married three times, first in September, 1865, to Amanda Depoyster, of Vienna,

Ill., who bore him four children: Clara Bell (deceased), Edgar A., Franklin J. and Cora May. The mother died in December, 1871, and in July, 1876, he wedded Alice Johnson, of New Burnside, Ill., and to them four children were also given: one who died in infancy; William, deceased; Arthur and Kirk. In October, 1885, Mr. Hester was again left a widower, and in June, 1886, he espoused Miss Sarah A. Baker, of Illinois. They have three children: Robert C. (deceased), Gracie and Bessie. Mr. Hester is a member of Post No. 365, G. A. R. and politically is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



THOMAS A. EDMONDSON, a merchant of New Burnside, was born in Maury County, Tenn., September 26, 1844. His father was born in the same county July 28, 1813, and was a son of William Edmondson, a native of North Carolina, and born in 1768. Though quite young, he was a participant in the Revolutionary War, and was twice married, the father of Thomas A. being the only child by his second wife. This son was reared a farmer boy, and had but limited opportunities for securing an education, but he was in early youth converted to the Methodist faith and began preaching when he was about twenty-one years old. He was married in early manhood to Elizabeth Clendening, a daughter of Thomas Clendening and his wife, who was a Miss Woody, and was like her husband, a North Carolinian. They lived in that State some years after their marriage, but removed to Tennessee and settled on their own farm, living there until the fall of 1851, when they sold out and moved to Johnson County.

Thomas A. Edmondson was seven years old when his parents came to Illinois, at that time being one of a family of five children, whom they brought to Illinois in their own wagon drawn by a team of horses. Upon arriving in Illinois they made their home first near Reynoldsburgh,

where they lived until the breaking out of the war. They came to Illinois with but little money, and young Thomas A. was early put to hard work. He assisted in clearing up his father's farm, which was Government land, and upon it they built a rough log house, and occupied it several years, when they built a better one of hewed logs. On August 20, 1862, Thomas A. Edmondson enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Fry, and about one year afterward was transferred to Company F, Ninth Illinois Infantry, and still later to Company E, same regiment. He was but seventeen years old when he entered the army, and when he was mustered out he was Second Sergeant of his company. He was sick a few weeks and in the hospital a few days, but with these exceptions was on duty in the ranks all the time of his enlistment. He was in ninety-six engagements during this time, but was neither wounded nor taken prisoner. He was mustered out July 9, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., and returned to his father's home immediately afterward, where he attended school two years. When about twenty-one years old he taught school for eight years, teaching successfully two terms in Texas.

On September 8, 1870, our subject married Mary E. Hall, daughter of David T. and Lydia Ann (Housely) Hall, both whom were natives of East Tennessee. Her father was a soldier in the Mexican War and now resides in Texas. Mr. Edmondson and his wife lived in Williamson County two years, when they removed to Texas, where Mrs. Edmondson died, leaving one son, William M., who is now with his grandparents in Texas. Mr. Edmondson was married to Miss Mary A. Buckner, of Johnson County, who was reared in this county, and is a daughter of David M. Buckner, a farmer of the same township in which Mr. Edmondson now lives. By this last marriage our subject has five children living: David E., fifteen years old; Jeph G., ten; Charles T., eight; Harry M., six; and Marion B., four years of age. They have buried two daughters who died in infancy.

Mr. Edmonson began business as a merchant in New Burnside in 1882, with small capital, in company with his brother, James M., whose interest he

bought that same year, and has since changed his business to that of a general merchant. He has built up a trade of about \$12,000 per year and has served the people as Village Trustee, President of the village and as Town Clerk. He is a Master Mason, and votes with the Republicans, though he is the only one of the family that does so.



CHARLES S. DECK, a prominent citizen of New Burnside, Johnson County, was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1846, to John Deck, a Pennsylvanian, and a carriage and wagon maker by trade, who came to Illinois, locating at Olney, Richland County, when Charles S. was eleven years old. He died away from home, having gone away with a drove of horses, and his widow married again and is now the wife of A. E. Banks, living near Olney. At the age of sixteen Charles S. Deck enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and was in Gen. Logan's command for a time, serving through the war and being wounded twice, though not seriously.

Our subject was married to Mrs. B. R. Byrne, formerly Miss Maggie Ellsworth, a cousin of Col. Ellsworth, who was shot down at Alexandria, Va., early in the war. Mrs. Deck was born in Indiana and was left an orphan at five years of age, but was reared by Thomas DuPoyster in Illinois and Tennessee and was first married in Dyersburgh, Dyer County, Tenn., in 1852, when she was fifteen years old, to B. R. Byrne, to whom she bore ten children, nine sons and one daughter. They lived in Tennessee, Missouri and Kentucky, and he died in the latter State, in Blandville, Ballard County, at the age of fifty-four years, leaving her in comfortable circumstances. She was married to her present husband, Mr. Deck, in 1875, at Ullin, Pulaski County, this State, and as a result of this union there was born one son, Charles H., who died at two years of age. Six of Mrs. Deck's sons are still living: John P., assistant superintendent of the Oxley Stave Company, of Poplar Grove,

Mo., who has a wife and five children; E. D., a young man living at Tupelo, Miss., where he is foreman in a large spoke factory; A. J., unmarried and living at Meridian, Miss., Yardmaster of a railroad; L. N., living at Thornton, Calhoun County, Ark., who is married, and is a master mechanic in a large sawmill; George B., a traveling agent for the Camden (Ark.) Stave Factory, a single man; and Joseph E., in a wholesale hardware store in Cairo, with J. B. Reed. While these men in their youth received but a limited education, yet they are bright, active and successful business men. Mrs. Deck came to New Burnside from Cairo in February, 1891.

Our subject has been greatly prospered and has bought the fine large house in which he lives, together with thirty-five acres of land under cultivation. He has been in business in the South not far from Natchez, engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles, and in merchandising. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and a Republican of the straightest sort.

Our subject's home has been recently visited by the Grim Messenger Death, the faithful and devoted wife departing this life January 6, 1893. She was a zealous worker with her husband in the Missionary Baptist Church, and her death is mourned by a host of friends and relatives, who deeply sympathize with Mr. Deck in his bereavement.



STEPHEN F. KELTNER, a prominent resident of Simpson Township, Johnson County, was born in Giles County, Tenn., December 22, 1818, to Lewis B. and Mary (Farris) Keltner, both natives of the same county as himself. Manuel Keltner was his grandfather. Lewis B. was a farmer and married in Tennessee, where he remained a number of years, and then sold out and came to Illinois in 1835. He lived in Union County one year and then removed to Johnson County, purchasing land in Vienna Township, where he lived four years and then went

back to Tennessee. Returning to Illinois, he purchased land in Simpson Township, where he resided until his death, December 9, 1883. His widow still lives on the old place.

Stephen F. Keltner remained at home until he was twenty-five years old, when he rented land one year, and then bought land in Simpson Township, his first purchase comprising eighty acres, to which he has added from time to time, until now he owns two hundred and thirty-three acres in one body. He has built one of the best houses in the township in which he lives, and is enjoying the good things of life. The schoolhouse he attended in his boyhood was of the most primitive description, heated by a large open fireplace, as were all the schoolhouses in the country at that day. Mr. Keltner was married April 1, 1873, to Sarah C. Whiteside, who was born January 14, 1856, in Johnson County, and is a daughter of William R. and Siney (Waters) Whiteside, both of whom were born in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Keltner have had three children: William Lewis, Mary Elvora, and Audie L., now deceased. Our subject is liberal in his religious views, and is a Democrat in politics. He is highly respected and is one of the most interesting and enterprising citizens in the county, having won his reputation as such by steadfast purpose, unwavering energy and perseverance.



GEORGE A. STEWART, M. D., a leading physician of Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Wakeman Stewart, whose parents died when he was but a child, leaving him an orphan boy without their care, advice and protection. He made his home with and was brought up by Martin Gillett. He spent his boyhood days on the farm, and was obliged to work very hard, too hard for a boy, and had but little opportunity for anything but work. Hoping to better his condition he was married at nineteen with the view of making a home for himself. After his marriage he bought under the Bitt Act eighty acres of unim-

proved Government land, which was heavily timbered and located in Saline County, this State. The first thing he did was to build a log cabin, small, but large enough to begin with, and his mother's father gave him a mule, for which he purchased a mate on credit, and was then the possessor of a team. Then the work of clearing up the timber and improving the farm began in downright earnest. The large trees of various kinds—oak, walnut, and other valuable varieties—were cut down and burned in order to get them out of the way for the cultivation of the land. As time passed he added to his farm and at length made a good and comfortable home for himself and family. But when the hard work was mostly done, he had so broken himself down by hard work and exposure that he did not live much longer to enjoy the results of his labor, dying in 1875, at the early age of thirty-six. The companion of his sorrows and his joys, who had faithfully stood by him during his years of trial, still survives, and is living on the old place. To the marriage of these pioneers there were born eight children, viz: Isabel, wife of N. E. Gourley, a farmer; Willis M., who died in infancy; George A.; Oscar S., a farmer of Saline County; Fannie E., deceased; Henry L., a farmer of Saline County; Cuma Ellen, deceased; and Viola, living with her mother on the old farm.

George A. Stewart was the third child of this family, and was born in Saline County March 21, 1863. He was brought up on the farm until he was sixteen years of age and was used to hard work in the summer time. He attended school in the winter on the average of about thirty days each year. He then left home and worked on a farm two years, went to Indiana and worked in the timber about one year, and finally removed to Metropolis and went to work in the drug store of J. T. Willis. Feeling the necessity of an education he applied himself diligently to his business, and soon became its master in all its details. He could do any kind of work about the store, and then commenced to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Willis. In 1887 he went to the Louisville Medical College, remained there two years and graduated in 1889, after which he returned to Metropolis and began

the practice of his profession, which he has continued with success until the present time. His practice extends over a large area, and he is part owner of a drug store. He was married February 19, 1889, to Alice Millek, of Metropolis, whose parents are both living in this city. Mrs. Stewart bore her husband two children, twins, Mattie and Hazel, and died November 24, 1892. Politically, the Doctor is a Republican, and fraternally a Knight of Pythias. He is one of the successful physicians of the place and is highly respected as a citizen.



WILLIAM MARTIN was brought up to the life of a farmer's boy by his father, Isaac Martin, and, like the majority of boys, has followed in his sire's footsteps, and is now one of the leading agriculturists of his section, being the owner of an exceptionally well-tilled and well-improved farm. Isaac Martin was a Virginian, born in December, 1802, and being left fatherless at a very early age, was taken to rear by the Quakers at Vincennes, Ind., who generously provided him with the means of obtaining a good education, and although a mere lad, he was wise enough to improve his opportunities.

Our subject was an ambitious and enterprising youth, restless of restraint, and in 1818 took the law into his own hands and ran away, going to Lebanon, Ohio, where he learned the trade of a stone-mason, which fully occupied his time and attention for a number of years. Adams County, Ohio, became the scene of his labors in 1828, and there he made his first purchase of real estate, his land being heavily wooded and totally unimproved. With characteristic energy he at once began the erection of a log cabin, into which he moved upon completion, and settled down to the profitable, if somewhat prosaic, occupation of farming. He was successful in the accumulation of worldly goods, for besides his farm in Ohio he entered a large body of land in Illinois, all of

which greatly increased in value as the country settled up. In 1835 Amanda Davidson, a daughter of Amsiah Davidson, of Ohio, became his wife, and their union resulted in the birth of ten children: John, now a farmer of Ohio; Jane, who died in childhood; Amsiah, a farmer of Iowa; Sarah, widow of J. C. Cockerell; William, the subject of this sketch; James, a farmer of Ohio; Robinson, deceased; Mary, wife of John Hannah; Andrew J., a farmer of Ohio; and Isaac C., also a tiller of the soil of that State.

William Martin first saw the light on the old home farm in Adams County, Ohio, January 27, 1842, and on that farm he was brought up to know the meaning of hard work. His father was wise enough, however, to give him the advantages of the common schools, which he attended during the winter months, acquiring a fair knowledge of the "world of books," and he also had sufficient time for wholesome recreation, and as a result grew to sturdy and intelligent manhood. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Union army in Company F, First Ohio Light Artillery, and during his service for his country was in a great many battles, among the most important of which were Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Decatur. He was wounded a number of times, and at the present time carries a ball in one of his legs which he received in the fight at Murfreesboro. He received his discharge in August, 1865, and returned to his Ohio home, from which place he removed in 1866 to Illinois, and took up his residence on a tract of land of which his father's generosity had made him the possessor. As the land was in its primitive condition, he began the work of laying the forest low, and although the work of clearing was arduous, it was eventually crowned with success, and he is now the owner of one of the best farms in the southern portion of the State. For twelve winters after settling in his log cabin home, he was engaged in teaching school, but the spring, summer and autumn were devoted to the improvement of his farm.

February 15, 1866, our subject was married to Miss Ellen Blair, a daughter of William L. Blair, of Ohio, and their union has resulted in the birth of two children, Annie M. and William L. So-

cially, Mr. Martin is a member of Lodge No. 232, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F.; the F. M. B. A.; and Post No. 315, G. A. R., and in politics, is in sympathy with the Democratic party. In the early days of the county he served one term as County Surveyor, and is an Exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which all the members of his family belong.



JOB ROBISON DAVISSON is a retired farmer living in Metropolis, Massac County, and was born on a farm two miles above Haverhill, Sciota County, Ohio, March 3, 1817. His father, Amaziah Davisson, was born in Virginia, and his father, also named Amaziah, was, it is believed, born in New York or New Jersey, and was of English parentage. He resided in New York City for a time, but soon emigrated from there to Virginia and then to the Northwest Territory. He was one of the first settlers of what is now Lawrence County, Ohio, where he cleared a farm and resided until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Harrison, a sister of Gen. William Henry Harrison, and she died on the home farm in Lawrence County. The father of Job Robison was married in Virginia to Sarah Thompson, a native of that State. He inherited a large tract of land in Lawrence County, upon which he continued to live until 1811, when, with his wife and two children, he came to Illinois and settled in what is now Massac County, where he entered several tracts of Government land. He built a cabin about four miles from Metropolis, where he lived some years, and spent his last days in the county, his death occurring before the war. His wife died a few years later.

Job Robison Davisson was reared and educated in his native county, the schoolhouses of his time being of the same primitive kind so often described in these pages, made of logs, and having no floor but the ground. He afterward attended

in a frame house with more modern furniture, and came to Illinois with his parents down the Ohio River, at which time Massac was a part of Johnson County, and was very sparsely settled. He secured a tract of Government land adjoining his father's, and hired some men to saw lumber with a whipsaw, with which he erected a frame house, one of the first frame houses in the county, it being 16x24 feet in dimensions, and had a porch. He cleared up his farm, and added to his original entry until he at one time owned three hundred acres of land. He lived on the farm until 1887, when he rented the place and moved to Metropolis, where he has lived ever since relieved from farm labor. He was married in 1814 to Mary Kennedy, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Robert Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. Davisson have four children living: Jennie Kidd, Robert M., Jessie D. and Kate Clayton. Mr. Davisson has been a Republican since the war, and has given all his energy and influence to that party. He is a straightforward business man, independent, self-reliant and thoroughly competent in all matters pertaining to agricultural pursuits. By his excellent management and economical living, he has been enabled to retire from active business life, and is now enjoying the fruits of his labor.



JAMES H. COTTON was born in Pope County on the 4th of November 1836, and is a resident of Simpson Township, Johnson County. He is a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Larsen) Cotton, the former of whom was a son of Elias Cotton, and came to Illinois in an early day, settling in Pope County, where he was a farmer and a preacher. After living some years in Pope County, he sold his land there and bought a farm in Simpson Township, Johnson County, where he resided until his death.

James H. Cotton remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, and then lived on a rented

farm for about five years. At the expiration of this period he purchased the farm upon which he now lives. He was married in December, 1859, to Sarah Ann Simpson, who was born in Johnson County April 10, 1811. Her father was born in Tennessee, and her mother in Kentucky. He owned at one time two hundred and forty acres of land, but disposed of half of it, and now has one hundred and twenty acres. He was burned out in 1891, but has since built a good frame house. Our subject is the father of eight children: Dora, Zynthia, William E., Arista, Flora, Causcon, Charlie and Artie. In religious views, he is a liberal-minded man, and in politics he belongs to the People's party. While he did not have the best of educational advantages in his youth, yet by private reading and study he has become possessed of a useful fund of information.



JOSEPH P. BOWKER was a noted resident of Metropolis, Massac County, and the son of Joseph Bowker, who was born at North Sudbury, Mass., July 15, 1777. Joseph Bowker was by occupation a farmer and a blacksmith, and was married to Mary Brown, of Boston, who died at North Sudbury January 8, 1803. Mr. Bowker subsequently married Patty Proctor, who was born in 1790 and died at Rutland, Mass., September 10, 1841, after which he was married the third time, to Mrs. Polly Noyes, March 21, 1842, who was a resident of Sudbury. He died at Westborough, Mass., September 3, 1846, and left six children, namely: Mary, Lydia, Amos, Almira, Joseph Proctor and Daniel.

Joseph Proctor, the subject of this sketch, was born at North Sudbury April 4, 1814, and was brought up on a farm, in the meantime working in a shoe factory. He was well educated in the common schools of his native State, which have, perhaps, the highest reputation of any in the Union, and afterward took a college course. After com-

pleting his studies he went to the State of Michigan, which was then comparatively new, and was for some time engaged in surveying among the Indians. He visited Chicago at a time when the investment of a small sum would have afterward made him immensely rich, but, like many another man, he thought it would never be much of a place, as there was nothing visible there then but a swamp. He therefore came South and located at an early day in Massac County, his first occupation here being that of keeping wood boats on the river. He built the first tanyard in the county, and although not a saddler by trade, managed the saddlery business at Metropolis one year. He had the contract from the Government for carrying the mails between Metropolis and Paducah, also between Metropolis and Mt. Vernon, and at the same time was engaged in teaching school, which profession he followed several years, being a competent and successful instructor.

For a time our subject held the office of School Commissioner, and all this time he was carrying on farming to a greater or less extent, and during the war speculated quite extensively in cotton. He operated a carding machine and constructed and operated the first cotton gin in Metropolis. He was a man of great energy and ambition, and was always industrious and faithful in the discharge of every duty devolving upon him. As a business man he was unusually successful, and was always highly esteemed, being strictly upright and honest in all his transactions. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he held the honored position of Elder, and belonged to the order of Sons of Temperance, in which cause he was a most earnest worker. He died at two o'clock A.M., February 11, 1891, aged seventy-six years, ten months and ten days.

Mr. Bowker was married May 19, 1817, to Catherine Wilson, of Metropolis, by whom he had nine children, namely: Mary C., Joseph, Thomas D. (deceased), Martha R., Charles A., Sarah M., Lewis W., Maggie F. and Ellen A. Catherine (Wilson) Bowker was born in North Carolina March 6, 1827. Her mother died in Granville County, N. C., and she accompanied her father and one sister, Mary, who is now the wife of Milton Wymore, of

Metropolis, to Illinois, where her father died. He and his daughters came from North Carolina in a wagon, arriving in this State July 4, 1840. At that time the country was new and they were obliged to submit to and undergo many hardships and privations. Mr. Wilson bought land and built a cabin in the wilderness, which was their first home in this State. Besides the usual and inevitable annoyance from wild beasts, which filled the woods, his family was much afflicted with fevers, which were then much more common than now in that section of the State. Mr. Wilson was a man of good education, and was by trade a carpenter. He was elected Justice of the Peace for a time, but resigned in order to give his entire attention to other affairs. Mrs. Bowker is now living in Metropolis, where she is held in high esteem. She has children in Kansas and elsewhere who would gladly have her with them, but she prefers the old home, as in connection with it are all the hallowed associations of her early life. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has long been a consistent member thereof.



LEMUËL L. LAURENCE, who lives in the village of New Burnside, Johnson County, was born in Graves County, Ky., August 12, 1838. His father was Henry G. Laurence, a farmer in Illinois and formerly a miller of Virginia, who had mills on his own farm. He was born in 1807, and went with his parents in his youth to Kentucky. His father, Thomas D. Laurence, was a native of Virginia, and served as a private soldier in the Revolutionary War. Lemuel L. Laurence has a relic of those olden days in the shape of a pair of very long stockings, made at home from the flax grown on his grandfather's farm, that the worthies of those days were in the habit of wearing with their knee breeches. These hose weigh nearly half a pound and tell the story of his great stature. He was twice married, and had by

the two wives two sons and six daughters, of whom Henry G. Laurence was a son by the second wife. Thomas D. Laurence died in Kentucky at an advanced age, his widow living some years afterward and dying in 1852. Had she lived seven days longer she would have received a pension for the services of her husband in the Revolutionary War. Henry G. Laurence was a well-educated man and taught school in his early life. He married Sallie Balcom, a native of North Carolina.

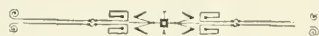
After our subject's father's marriage, which occurred in Kentucky in 1825, he lived in Kentucky twenty-five years, and in the spring of 1850 emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois with his own team and covered wagon, bringing with him all his sheep and cattle. Mr. Laurence bought a squatter's claim of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and also other lands, until he owned in the aggregate three hundred and twenty acres, the patents to which our subject still has in his possession. When he moved to Illinois from Kentucky he had but limited means, and brought with him his wife, seven sons and three daughters, of which family Lemuel was the seventh child and sixth son. Of these children four sons and one daughter still survive, namely: Thomas N., the first born, a farmer of Pope County, and who was a member of Company B, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. Lemuel L., our subject, was also a member of the same company, going out as a Lieutenant in 1861, and serving about nine months from September, 1861, when he was severely wounded by receiving a charge from a double-barreled shotgun and from a rifle or pistol, four buckshot lodging in his arm and lung. This was on the march from Shawneetown to Paducah, Ky. William M. is a farmer of Simpson Township, now in impaired health. H. H. is a farmer of Burnside Township; and Sarah A. is the wife of James Farness, a farmer of Texas. The father of these children died on his farm March 14, 1861, in his fifty-fifth year. A large sycamore tree is now standing near New Burnside which was cut and used as a measure for his coffin by the undertaker at the time of his death, and afterward stuck in the ground near where the coffin was made. He was large and of fine figure, being six feet tall and

weighing two hundred and ten pounds. His widow survived him many years, dying in 1887, eighty-two years old lacking seven days. She was born the same year as her husband, and they rest side by side in the old Reynoldsburgh Cemetery.

Lemuel L. Laurence was married May 7, 1857, to Phoebe Dalton, of Kentucky, daughter of Edwin and Eliza (Laurence) Dalton, but although their ancestors were of the same name they were not relatives. They came to Johnson County in 1852. Mr. Laurence has been a farmer most of his life, and lived for many years on the old home farm of which he was the owner. He now has a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, which is a part of the old homestead on which his mother spent her last years with him. He bought his present home, a frame house, 24x75 feet in size, and two stories high, with a cellar underneath, with no mortgage upon it. This is the largest house in New Burnside, and was built in 1876 and in 1887 at a cost of about \$3,000. He also owns several lots, which, together with the property above described, make a fine home, to which he moved in March, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Laurence have buried one son and two daughters, who died either in infancy or early childhood. They have seven children living, five sons and two daughters, namely: David H., a farmer of Burnside Township, who has two sons and two daughters; I'lysses Grant, a farmer of Simpson Township, residing in Ozark, who has a wife, two sons and one daughter, his wife being a daughter of Rev. C. H. Caldwell; Maud, wife of W. L. Keltner, of New Burnside, who has two sons and two daughters; M. C., a dealer in musical instruments, who has a wife, but no children; Marshall L., a farmer of Burnside Township, who has one daughter; Josiah W., a young man living at home and attending school; and Ella, a young miss of sixteen years. All of these children have been well educated.

Mr. Laurence was a Justice of the Peace three and a-half years and School Director for many years, serving satisfactorily in that capacity. He was at one time an Odd Fellow and was formerly a Republican, but is now a member of the People's party. He was a member of William Lau-

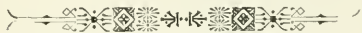
rence Post No. 538, G. A. R., recently disbanded, and in religion is a Free Thinker. He has never been sued in his life for any debt he contracted, and has in his possession the first and last note that he ever gave. He is a gentleman in every respect, his word is as good as his bond, and he is one in whom his fellow-men can put a great deal of trust.



JOHN M. C. DAMRON, M. D., a practicing physician of Vienna, Johnson County, was born in Weakley County, Tenn., February 20, 1824. His father, Charles Damron, was born in Kentucky to Wilson Damron, who was born in Virginia and removed from that State to Kentucky, where he was an associate of Daniel Boone. From Kentucky he removed to the Northwest Territory, and for a time resided in that part thereof now included in the State of Illinois, from which he removed to the Territory of Missouri, and was one of the pioneers in the neighborhood of Springfield. He was in the employ of a fur company, and was one of the explorers of the Yellowstone River country. He spent his last days, however, near Springfield, Mo. The maiden name of his wife was McClain.

Charles Damron, father of our subject, came to the Northwest Territory with his parents when very young, and resided here until the State was admitted into the Union. He voted for the adoption of the first constitution of the State. At that time he was living in Saline County, at a period when deer, bears and panthers were very plentiful. Soon after his marriage he removed to Weakley County, Tenn., purchased a tract of land, engaged in farming, and resided there until 1852, when he came to Johnson County and settled in what is now Tunnel Hill Township, where he bought a farm, upon which he lived until his death in 1878. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Carson. She was born in Middle Tennessee, to Uriah Carson, and died about 1882.

Dr. Damron received his early education in the select schools of Weakley County, Tenn., and when twenty-one years old commenced teaching school in Williamson County, Ill., teaching five years in one schoolhouse, after which he commenced the study of medicine, and attended a course of lectures at Rush Medical College during the winter of 1854-55. He then commenced practice near Carrier's Mills, in Saline County, and continued to practice there until the fall of 1855, when he attended his second course of lectures at Rush Medical College, graduating from that institution with the Class of '60. He removed to Vienna in the fall of 1855, and has been in the active practice of medicine there ever since. He was married in 1850 to Elizabeth Buckner, who died in 1852. His second marriage occurred in 1855, to Adeline Standard who was born in Union County, and was the daughter of William Standard. After her death, in 1877, our subject married, in 1878, Adelia Knowles, who was born in Indiana and died in 1887. His third marriage occurred in 1888, to Alice (Matheney) Murdock. By his first marriage he had one son, Leonidas, a farmer living in Missouri; by his second marriage six children: John Franklin, Emma, Mollie, Jennie, Lucy and Augusta. He is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association; of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; and of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is a Democrat in politics.



JOHN H. SCHMIDT, a farmer living on section 14, township 15, range 4, in Massac County, is a son of Henry Schmidt, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America, reaching Chicago in 1832. He came across the ocean in a sailing-vessel and was only four weeks on the voyage, a remarkably short time for those days. Upon his arrival in Chicago there was little else to be seen but low, swampy land, and no indications whatever of that city's present greatness. At the time of his arrival in this coun-

try he was eighteen years old. He had been brought up on the farm, and although he was poor, yet he was fairly well educated.

The father of our subject, who died December 4, 1891, was married when he was twenty-five years old to Adeline Wilmers, a native of Prussia, who is still living in Bentonville, Ill. After his marriage he moved onto a farm which he owned. This he sold in 1866, and removed to Massac County, where he lived ten years, when he returned to the county from which he had gone to Massac County. By his marriage with Miss Wilmers he had ten children, namely: John H.; Frank A., a farmer of Massac County; Henry, a dry-goods merchant in Chicago; August; Louisa and Emma, both deceased; William, of Bensenville, Ill.; Lizetta, wife of Louis Biermann, of Itaska, Ill., and two others that died in infancy.

John H. Schmidt was born in Du Page County, Ill., February 3, 1841, and was brought up on a farm receiving a somewhat limited common-school education. He remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and in 1862 enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry. He remained in the service of his adopted country until the close of the war, saw much hard service and was a good soldier. He participated in numerous battles, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He also went on up through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington, D. C., and took part in the great military review of May 23 and 24, 1865. While in Washington he went through the White House and all the other public buildings and became quite familiar with the capital of his country. He then returned to Du Page County with health somewhat impaired by the exposures and hardships he had undergone. He worked at home for his father one year, and was then married to Sophia Schuette, a native of Hanover, Germany. He removed to Massac County to the farm where he now lives, a portion of which came to him by inheritance, and the other portion he bought. Some of it had been improved, but it was all in bad condition. He built a log cabin, cleared additional land, brought up that which was poor, and in all ways worked hard in order

that he might have a good farm and a comfortable home. Afterward he erected a much better house, in which he now lives. He kept on from year to year patiently laboring, and in every way possible improving his farm, and he now is living to enjoy the reward of his labors.

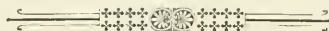
Mr. Schmidt has seven children, namely: Ellen, wife of Christopher Borman, a miller of Metropolis; Dora, William, Henry, Ida, Amanda and Agnes, all at home. Politically, he is a Republican, and is a member of Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R., and also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Schmidt is a German-American citizen of much more than average intelligence and influence, and he has succeeded where many would have failed. When he went to work upon his farm, it was considered very poor land, but by the proper kind of management he has made of it a good farm. He is an upright and honest citizen and has the respect of the entire community.



JOHAN HENRY MILLER, a resident of township 15, range 4, Massac County, is a son of Henry Miller, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. He was born in Massac County on the old home farm, October 31, 1867, where he was brought up and received a common-school education. He worked hard when a boy and formed habits of industry and economy which have been of immense value to him through life. He assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty years old, and then, desiring to make a beginning for himself, worked in the timber and in picking cotton and corn in Arkansas for a time. He then returned to Massac County and worked land in summer on shares. He bought the place where he now lives in 1890. It comprised forty acres, to which he has since added one hundred acres. It is well situated, being near the city of Metropolis.

Our subject was married September 22, 1892, to Mollie Barnard, who came to this State from Ken-

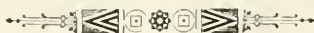
tucky and was born in 1866. She first went with her parents to Ohio, and then to Massac County, Ill. Her father died in Ohio, and her mother in Massac County. Politically, Mr. Miller was a Republican, and he is a pleasant, genial young man, progressive, intelligent and enterprising. He is doing all he can to enlarge and improve his place, and has before him as good prospects as any young man in the county.



GEORGE W. LEDBETTER is a son of James A. Ledbetter, a native of Christian County, Ky., who is a man of good, practical education. He learned the trade of a miller, followed it a few years, and then removed in 1843 to Hardin County, Ill., where he engaged in merchandising. He was married to Mary Scoggins, a native of Hardin County, Ill., by whom he has five children, all of them now living, viz: John Q. A., living in Elizabethtown; J. A., living at Cave in Rock; Mary E., wife of L. F. Twitchell, living in Colorado; and Henry partner in a large mill with George W., the remaining member of the family. The latter was born at Elizabethtown, Ill., on the 7th of December, 1858, and received his early education in the schools of that place. Later he attended Bethel College, at Russellville, Ky., and afterward attended the Military Academy at West Point. He began business as a miller in 1878, and has continued in the same line ever since.

Our subject was first married February 8, 1879, to Elizabeth Davie, by whom he had two children, Georgia and Mora. The mother of these children died March 19, 1887, and Mr. Ledbetter was next married, May 21, 1888, to Gertrude Brewer, daughter of Henry and Emily Brewer, of Dixon, Ky., by whom he has two children. Mr. Ledbetter votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of Elizabeth Lodge No. 276, A. F. & A. M., at Elizabethtown, and is also a member of Empire Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F. This in brief is the sketch of a man whose present substantial position

in life has been reached entirely through his own perseverance and good judgment, and the facts connected with his operations and their results only show what a person with courage and enlightened views can accomplish.



EDWIN R. HOUCHIN was born in Hickman, Ky., September 14, 1833, and lives in Metropolis, Massac County. His father, Alexander Houchin, was born either in Warren or Edmonson County, Ky., and his father, Charles Houchin, was born in Virginia. The latter removed to Kentucky at an early day and settled on the Kentucky Purchase, a few miles from Bowling Green. He cleared up a farm from the wilderness and lived upon it until his death, operating it with slave labor. The maiden name of his wife was Polly Sales.

The father of our subject was reared in his native State. He lived in Hickman until his marriage and then removed to Graves County, Ky., and thence to Illinois, settling near the line between Pope and Johnson Counties in Massac County. He took up Government land and improved a farm, upon which he resided until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Flowers, and she was the daughter of James Flowers. She was born in the same locality as her husband and died on the home farm in Massac County. She and her husband reared twelve children.

Edwin R. Houchin was sixteen years old when he came to Illinois with his parents. The removal was made by means of ox-teams and they brought all their household goods. Much of the land in the vicinity in which they settled was owned by the Government and was for sale at \$1.25 per acre, and at that time Metropolis was a small village. He remained with his father until nearly twenty-one years old, when he married and bought forty acres of land, erecting the log cabin in which he and his wife commenced their married life. There were then no railroads and but two public roads

in the county. Metropolis was the market and the depot of supplies for the inland districts for many miles around. Later, as his means would permit, he purchased other Government land until at one time he owned five hundred acres and still owns four hundred and sixty acres.

Our subject was first married April 7, 1854, to Martha Green, who was born in Scott County, Va., and was the daughter of Benjamin and Susannah Green. She died in April, 1863, and Mr. Houchin was married late in the same year to Mahala Green, sister of his first wife. She died in June, 1888, and his third marriage took place in July, 1892, to Joannah (Vaughn) Williams, who was born in Massac County, and was the daughter of Joseph and Corinna (Wallace) Vaughn. The Vaughn family were residents of Caldwell County, Ky., and were pioneers of Massac County. Mr. Houchin has two children living by his first marriage, David B. and Dudley A. By his second marriage he also has two children living, viz: Rufus M. and Joe Ann. The present Mrs. Houchin was first married in her twenty-third year to Dr. James Allen Williams, who was for several years engaged in the drug business in Metropolis and was pre-eminent as a physician. He was born in Ohio and was a son of James and Rebecca (Dansson) Williams. He was a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the Class of '63, and served in the late war in the Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. Mrs. Houchin has one son by her first marriage, James V. Williams. Mr. Houchin is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of Tom Smith Post No. 245, G. A. R.



ELDER JAMES L. MORTON was born in Prince Edward County, Va., in 1809. His father, John Morton, was born in Charlotte County, Va. He was a son of Charles Morton, who was a farmer of Virginia, in which State he died. He married Miss Mary Smith, and they reared three sons: Nathaniel, John and William. The father

died in the prime of life, leaving a comfortable competency. The mother was afterward married to Hartwell Hight, by whom she had one son, Thomas Hight, and died when just past middle life. Nathaniel Morton removed to Lincoln County, Ky., and had one son, James, and a daughter. William was a Baptist preacher, and reared three sons and one daughter. The sons were Alfred, Missouri and Messena, and all were reared to farm life, consequently followed that occupation all their lives. Alfred is dead, but the two others are farming in Calloway County, Ky. John Morton, the father of James L., married Tabitha Penick, daughter of William Penick. They had three sons and eleven daughters, all of whom arrived at adult age and reared families. Grandmother Penick lived to be eighty-four years of age.

Our subject's parents were married in Prince Edward County, Va., where they had six children born to them, of whom none are living except one, J. L. The others are: William; Zorada, who died in July, 1892, at the age of eighty-nine, and a widow of Isaac Cochran, a Presbyterian preacher, to whom she bore three sons and three daughters; Mary, who died a young woman; Judith, who married a Mr. Hill and died in advanced years, leaving a family; and James L. While young, James L. Morton received but a moderate education, but when he was a man he attended the Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio, going to that State on horse-back, a distance of four hundred miles. This was in 1829, when he was twenty years of age. He was there a part of two years preparing for the ministry, during which time he fairly mastered Latin and Greek. In 1838, he began his ministry in Virginia, and in 1839 was ordained at the Mathews Baptist Church.

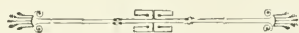
Mr. Morton's first marriage occurred in his twenty-fourth year to Nancy E. Hill, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hill, in 1832. This lady lived but five months, and our subject was married the second time, to Eliza H. Hill, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hill, but not related in any way to his first wife. In 1847, Mr. and Mrs. Morton removed with their two children to Carroll County, Tenn., a journey of seven hundred miles, made by steamer and teams, and costing

\$100. In Tennessee he bought a good farm, having sold his farm in Virginia, and three years later sold this farm in Gibson County and bought another in Henry County. During his stay in Tennessee he bought a grist and saw mill, but the location being unhealthful he moved to a farm. In the year 1856, he sold again and removed to Calloway County, Ky., where he bought three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he lived until 1862. He then sold that farm and bought his present home in Johnson County, Ill., which comprises two hundred and forty acres of improved land. This land cost \$10 per acre, but by paying cash down he secured a discount of ten per cent. and afterward bought sixty acres more. He has since then sold and given away to his children until he has left only seventy-nine acres.

Our subject's companion died August 6, 1869, aged fifty-five years, having borne five sons and two daughters, one of each dying in infancy, and John T. dying in the army. Those living are: James W., a farmer of Kentucky, having a wife, two sons and four daughters; Edward F., a clerk in Vienna, who has a wife and one son; and Mary E., now Mrs. W. W. Reeves, living on part of the old farm, and having four daughters. Joseph R., an unmarried man, it is believed is dead. John T. Morton was a soldier in the Union army, volunteering at seventeen years of age in Company E, Second Illinois Cavalry, and he died of typhoid fever in a hospital at Columbus, Ky. Mr. Morton was married again, January 16, 1870, to Nancy J. Joiner, *nee* Trammell. Her first husband was William L. Joiner. He was a member of the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, was mustered in in 1862, and was in the Quartermaster's department, but on account of failing health was discharged. He died on the 2d of February, 1866, on the twenty-third anniversary of his wife's birth. He left her with three sons: Josiah W., now a farmer and teacher, and just ready to begin the practice of law; he has a wife, three sons and one daughter; Joshua A., a farmer and teacher of Arkansas, who has a wife, two sons and one daughter; and Willis R., a young man of twenty-six years of age in Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton have had seven children, five sons and two daughters: Cynthia, who died at fourteen months; Hugh Q., twenty-two years old; Charles T., twenty; Samuel P., eighteen; Frederick B., fifteen; Matthew W., ten; and Harriet E., eight. These children are all fairly well educated. Mrs. Morton has four brothers living, there being four deceased. Her brother Jonathan was killed by a runaway team.

Mr. Morton has been a farmer most of his life, but taught school for some six or eight years in Virginia and Tennessee. In 1839 and 1840, he was in the missionary work as a minister, and has preached more or less for sixty years. During his long life in the ministry he has been the means of the conversion of many a sinner and has taken an active part in many revivals, his first one being in Virginia, when he immersed seven men and their wives. Mrs. Morton was converted in her fourteenth year and she has been a very active worker in the cause of religion. Mr. Morton has been a Mason over forty years, and organized Lodge No. 419, at old Reynoldsburnh, of which for many years he was the Worshipful Master. He has also served as King in the Vienna chapter and is in all probability the oldest Royal Arch Mason in this part of the country, as he is one of the oldest men.



JOSEPH T. HOSICK, of Elizabethtown, Ill., is one of the leading farmers of Hardin County, a son of William Hosiek, of Virginia, and a grandson of Alexander Hosiek, who was a native of Scotland, and came to America before the Revolutionary War, settling in Virginia. William Hosiek was born in Virginia, was brought up on the farm, and secured a good education for the times. He was at one time Surveyor for his county, and removed to Livingston County, Ky., in 1810, buying timber land and erecting a log cabin in the woods. He settled down to hard work, and cleared up and improved his farm. Even at that early day the question as to the right

and policy of slavery was being agitated, and he, being opposed to the institution in any form, sold his farm and left the State, this being the only thing he could do, as those who favored the continuance of the system, whether or not they believed in its righteousness, seemed to know instinctively, that if the question were fully and fairly discussed, such discussion must necessarily result in its overthrow. Leaving Kentucky, he came to Illinois in 1816, entered Government land, built a log cabin with puncheon floor, and again began to clear up and improve his farm. He remained in that locality until the end of his days, dying in about 1840. He was married in 1797 to Polly Turner, of Kentucky, by whom he had ten children, viz: Elizabeth, Alexander, Nancy, Polly, Nellie, Perlina, Joseph T., Johnson, Matilda and Sallie.

Joseph T. Hosick was born in Livingston County, Ky., June 9, 1812, and was brought up on the farm, and educated in the schools of the day, such as they were, learning but little therein. But being of strong and active intellectual powers, he obtained a good, practical education, and has made a fair success of his life. He came to Pope County in 1827, and settled in what is now Hardin County, buying timber land, erecting a log cabin, and going to work in earnest to establish a home. He made a success of his efforts, and in after years a large, two-story brick residence took the place of the humble log cabin, and large fields in a high state of cultivation took the place of the timbered wilderness. He was married in the year 1832 to Nancy Martin, of Livingston County, Ky., daughter of David Martin, of South Carolina, who was of Irish ancestry. To this marriage with Miss Martin there were born four children, all now deceased, and she died in 1840. He was married the second time, to Elizabeth M. Telford, in 1842. She is a daughter of Robert Telford, a native of South Carolina. To this second marriage there were born five children, viz: Edmond S., a farmer of Hardin County; Amanda, deceased; Polly Ann, wife of Leroy Clanahan, a minister at Metropolis; Samuel T., a farmer of Hardin County; and Alice A., deceased.

Mr. Hosick takes pride in the fact that he has

made ten trips down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers in flatboats, and has traveled a great deal on railroads without ever seeing an accident. He is also proud of the fact, that although there are a great many people of his name, yet none of them have ever been convicted of any crime. He has been fighting whisky for the past fifty-two years, and has voted with the Prohibition party for the last five years. It will thus be seen that it runs in the nature of the Hosick family to oppose the wrong, for as his father was a decidedly anti-slavery man, so is he now a decidedly anti-whisky man. He is also on the side of religion, having been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty years, and, all in all, Mr. Hosick is one of the best and most useful citizens of Hardin County, and is so considered by all who know him.



JAMES M. SLACK, a resident of township 15, range 1, and Superintendent of the Poor Farm of Massac County, is a son of John Slack, who was brought up a farmer in Johnson County and lived here nearly all his life, spending the last one and a-half years of his life in Carbondale, Jackson County, and dying May 25, 1880. He was, as has been stated, brought up on a farm, obtained his education in the common schools and remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, when he was married to Sarah Ann Alexander, a native of Tennessee, who came to Illinois and settled in Williamson County when a child. Both her parents are now deceased. After his marriage, our subject's father, having no money, taught school, and in this way got his start in life. He next began farming and worked some of the time at the carpenter's trade. His farm was located in Johnson County and he became a successful farmer. Upon his first farm, which consisted of forty acres and was located near Vienna, he built a house and made upon it other improvements. In 1854 he sold out and

entered a tract of land covered with timber, but with no buildings upon it. Of this land he cleared seventy-five or eighty acres, improved it otherwise, and erected a good log house and barns. Upon this farm he lived like others in that part of the State, in true pioneer style, until the war came on, and during the war he sold his farm. He was a very successful farmer for those days. His first wife was Sarah Ann Alexander, who died May 2, 1861. He was married the second time, January 17, 1865, to Nancy E. Wymore, who came from Kentucky. John Slack was the father of nine children, viz: Wilford, of Metropolis; Sarah A., wife of William King, a farmer of Acton, Tex.; James M.; Mary E., wife of Thomas E. Keith, of Salina, Kan.; Amanda, wife of Vander Light, of Pontotoc, Tex.; John W., a farmer of Simpson, Johnson County, Ill.; Isaac W., a farmer also of Johnson County; Thomas Franklin, a school teacher of Oklahoma; and Norman G., of Texas.

James M. Slack, the third child of his father's first wife, was born in Johnson County March 16, 1819, and was brought up on a farm, working hard from the time he was eight years old until he was nineteen. In the meantime he received a fair education in the common schools, but desiring a better education and having no money, he pawned a horse to get money with which to go to school. He attended school eight months at Vienna, and then in order that he might increase his knowledge still more, he taught school four winter terms and worked on a farm in summers in Johnson County.

Our subject married Mary A., daughter of William R. Hoil, January 21, 1872. After his marriage he farmed on rented land until 1879, making a good living. He then engaged in the marble business in Cairo as a traveling salesman for three years, becoming thoroughly familiar with the business. At the end of three years he began business for himself at Metropolis and was there four years, beginning in 1882. He lost heavily, however, by the great flood of 1881. At the end of his four years in business in Metropolis he went back to farming, and in 1887 was appointed Superintendent of the Massac County Alms-house. His wife died June 30, 1891, having borne four children, viz: Oliver O.; and Ada, both at home; Clarence, de-

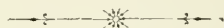
ceased, and one that died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Slaek is a Republican. He is a genial gentleman and is very popular. He is a successful manager of the farm and has given satisfaction to all concerned.



QUILLON T. KERLEY was born in Burke County, N. C., August 20, 1850, and makes his home in Simpson Township, Johnson County. His father, Aaron, and his mother, Rebecca (Alexander) Kerley, were also born in that State, the former in 1800, and the latter in 1801. Aaron Kerley was the son of Henry and Sarah Kerley, the former of whom was a native of North Carolina. The maternal grandfather of our subject was an officer of high standing in the army of the Revolution, and his grandfather, Henry Kerley, was also a soldier of the Revolution, who came to Illinois, taking up Government land, and also purchasing other lands in Simpson Township. These lands were all covered with timber, and he had to clear his farm and erect the necessary buildings, all of logs. His limited education was obtained in North Carolina, in the primitive log house, one entire end of which was taken up with the fireplace, the chimney of which was made of sticks; in other respects the house was much the same as those in the early day in southern Illinois. He reached Illinois November 28, 1852, and December 13, 1853, was married to Elizabeth R. Simmons, who was a native of Johnson County, Ill., born there May 22, 1830, and the daughter of William and Sarah (Al-lard) Simmons, the former of whom was born in Alabama, and the latter in South Carolina. Mr. Kerley's first wife died April 10, 1878, and he was married the second time, to Fannie R. Shirk, January 24, 1881. She was born in Pope County, November 4, 1842, her parents being also natives of Illinois. Mr. Kerley still resides on the old place upon which he first settled on coming to the State, which comprises two hundred and eighty-nine acres of land. He is one of the most prosperous of farmers, as well

as one of the most courteous and genial of gentlemen, and is well known for his hospitality far and wide. He has reared six children, namely: Rebecca J., James B., Jerome B., Robert W., Dillard C. and Quillon A.

When the father of our subject first settled in Illinois, deer, turkeys and other wild game were abundant on his farm. His grandfather Kerley died in Tennessee, and his grandfather Alexander died in North Carolina in 1838. The father of Mr. Kerley was a farmer all his life, and owned five hundred and forty acres of land in one body. He was married in 1827, and reared six children to maturity, of whom Quillon T. was the second one of the family in age. His parents spent their last days with their youngest son, the father dying in 1878, and the mother in 1888. Quillon T. Kerley and his family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he has served as Justice of the Peace ten years, as Supervisor one term, and as Assessor one term. He always votes the straight Democratic ticket. Our subject first moved to Arkansas, but could not become acclimated to the country. On account of chills and fever he only stayed there eleven months, and then came to Illinois, where he has accumulated a good farm, which is well improved.



SAMUEL BURNETT, of Bloomfield Township, Johnson County, was born in Vernon Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, December 4, 1829. His father, John Burnett, was born in New Jersey, and his grandfather, William Burnett, was also born in the same State. There John was reared and married, and in 1802 emigrated from New Jersey to Ohio, where he was one of the first settlers in Trumbull County, there being but six families in the county before him. He secured a tract of land in Hubbard Township, upon which there was a water power, which he improved. He then built a sawmill, put in a turning lathe, and besides this machinery operated his

farm, residing upon it until his death. He was twice married, and reared nineteen children.

John Burnett was two years old when his father moved to Ohio, where he was reared and married. After his marriage he settled in Vernon Township, bought a tract of timber land, cleared a farm in the wilderness and lived there until 1815, when he sold out and moved to Portage County, and bought a farm in Charlestown Township three miles east of Ravenna. This farm he occupied for a number of years, when he sold it and bought another farm, this time in Ravenna Township, within two miles of Ravenna, and there resided until his death.

The name of the mother of our subject before she was married was Harriet Merry, and she was born in Hartford Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, in July, 1801, being the first white child born in that township. Her father, Charles Merry, was born in Massachusetts and emigrated to Ohio about 1800, being one of the first settlers in the Territory of Ohio, where he secured a tract of timber land in Hartford Township and resided thereon till his death. The village of Burgh Hill is located on his farm. He was an officer in the War of 1812, and lived to be ninety years of age, having been the father of six children. John Burnett and his wife were the parents of eight children: Julia, Charles M., Asahel, Martha, Frank, Mary, William and Wellington. Asahel received his early education at his village school, and later he attended school in Portage County. At the age of sixteen he returned to Trumbull County and followed the vocation of teaching for two terms in Trumbull County, at which time there was but little public money used for school purposes, and the schools were in part subscription schools, each family paying according to the number of scholars sent. He received \$18 per month and boarded round among his pupil's parents. After teaching two terms in Trumbull County he taught three terms in Portage County, and later in Fleming County, Ky., for two years. In 1853, he removed to Illinois and bought the farm where he now resides, which comprises twelve acres of timber, which he cleared and in part planted to corn. There were twenty fruit trees and a garden,

which constituted the improvements on the place. He worked the farm seven years and then erected the frame house in which he now resides. He has one hundred and seventy-five acres in the home farm and in addition owns another of seventy-five acres, in Vienna Township. He was married in 1852 to Miss Ellen Farnham and in 1854 to Didamia Robertson, who was born in Bowling Green, Ky. Her parents were William and Elizabeth Robertson, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett have one son, Marcus L. who was born in October, 1855, and married Sarah Conley, who bore him two children, A. Breeze and Chloe B. Our subject voted for Lincoln in 1861, but since then until recently he has acted with the Democrats and now is a Prohibitionist. It should have been stated in its proper place that Mr. Burnett taught school in the winter seasons for nearly twenty-six years, which is an indication of his popularity as a teacher. Mr. Burnett and son belong to the Masonic Lodge No. 150, at Vienna, and the former has always taken a decided interest in educational matters and has always been very actively engaged in promoting the welfare of the community. He has served as School Director for a number of years.

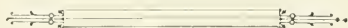


HENRY ROSKEMMER was born in Hanover, Germany, October 25, 1844, and was reared on a farm in his native country, where he formed habits of industry and economy, also acquiring a good German education. He came to the United States when about eighteen years old, crossing the ocean in a sailing-vessel, and being eight weeks on the voyage. He landed in New Orleans, and at that time had but little money. He settled in Massac County, where he bought and improved a farm until it was converted into a good and convenient home. Being under age, he attended school some time

after arriving in Massac County. When twenty-one years old he was married to Mary Dieckman, who was of German parentage.

After his marriage our subject removed to Metropolis, where he lived two years, at which time he bought a forty-acre farm, moved on and improved it, and made of it a good place. He lived there thirteen years, and was a very industrious man. He afterward sold this farm and bought one hundred and twenty-six acres, where his widow now lives, upon which he built a good house, made a good farm and just as it was completed he died, May 25, 1886. He and his wife had three children, viz: William, deceased; Fritz and Louisa, both at home. They have had good opportunities to receive an education in the common schools.

Politically, Mr. Roskemmer was a Republican, and a member of the German Lutheran Church. The farm where his widow and son now live was much improved by him, and was made an attractive place to live in. He erected a good brick house and good barns, besides other good outbuildings. Mr. Roskemmer was a man of considerable influence, among the German citizens particularly, and always bore a good name. The widow and her son now manage the farm, and have one of the best farms and most pleasant homes in the county.



C P. ESTES, dealer in musical instruments at Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Joseph Estes, who was born at Ft. Nashville, or where Nashville, Tenn., now stands. Joseph Estes' father was a Frenchman, who worked his way up the Mississippi and Cumberland Rivers from New Orleans to Ft. Nashville at an early day. Joseph Estes was a farmer and a hard-working, intelligent and honest man. For the times in which he lived he was well educated, which education, however, was obtained more by his own private endeavors, than by contact with the schools, which in his days in Tennessee were very few

and far between, and very poor. He was a man of sound judgment, and his opinions were highly prized by the people among whom he lived. He followed farming for the most part and removed from Tennessee to Kentucky, where he was married to Ritty Lee, a native of South Carolina, who was of English extraction.

While living in Kentucky, Mr. Estes became dissatisfied with the condition of things in that State, and in order, as he hoped, to better his condition he came to Illinois. He assisted in the formation of a colony, consisting of thirty families, and with their ox-teams they all started for the new and better land. They reached the Ohio River opposite the present site of Cave in Rock, where the river opposed an obstacle to further progress difficult to surmount. The great question which then presented itself for solution was how to get across the river. Among the colonists was a carpenter by the name of Barker, and under his direction timber was cut down, lumber sawed out with a whipsaw, logs heaved, and at length a boat was constructed, by means of which they all crossed over the river and reached the promised land, not even the leader being left behind. This was in 1807, and thus these colonists were among the very earliest settlers in Hardin County. They took up land and began life in the wilderness. The timber was excellent, and they built log houses, each day witnessing the completion of one house, and it was not long before the entire thirty families were all safely and snugly housed, each in a domicile of its own. Then the work of clearing up the land began. They raised a little corn the first year, but the nearest mill was eighty miles away, and, as there were no roads or other means of communication, that was a considerable distance to go to mill. These pioneers therefore set to work to invent a kind of mill of their own. The end of a huge log was squared off, set up on end, and live coals were placed in the center, and by keeping the edges wet a hole or depression was made by the fire, which, when deep enough and large enough, served as a mortar, into which the corn to be ground was placed and beaten with a heavy pestle of wood, and thus made into meal. Corn bread was afterward quite plentiful, and as

the woods abounded in all kinds of game, such as deer, turkeys, etc., and as there was an abundance of wild honey, these early settlers had a great abundance to eat, and any one who could not manage to keep from starving on such good and varied diet would indeed be hard to please.

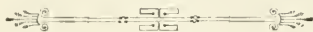
Thus a commencement was made, but all, however, were not satisfied with their surroundings. The country around them was rough, and the land in many places poor, and thinking there was better land further back from the river, Joseph Estes, after a consultation with others, persuaded fifteen families to hitch up their oxen, load up their wagons and seek still another location. After starting they continued traveling until they came to prairie land, where the country was more level, and where there was still timber enough for all needful purposes. They therefore made a settlement in what is now Franklin County, this State, and began again the work of building, clearing, etc. Here Mr. Estes lived until 1840, when he sold out and moved to what is now Jefferson County, where he secured six hundred acres of land, made a good home for his family and lived upon it until his death, which occurred in 1849. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was his companion through all these trials and hardships and labors. She died in 1856. To her and her husband there were born sixteen children, viz: James L., who was four years old when the move was made to Illinois. He was the pride of the family, and his father sent him to Cincinnati, where he obtained a fair education, and eventually became quite a prominent man, and died in Chicago. John and Priscilla, who both died in Franklin County; Elijah, who died in Oregon; Lucy and Annie, who died in Perry County; Absalom, who died in Jefferson County; Joseph, who died in Keokuk, Iowa; Elizabeth, widow of Alfred Bettis, of Benton, Ill.; Matilda, wife of Robert Creed, of the State of Washington; Chisholm, who died at Mt. Vernon, Ill.; Patience, wife of Parson Taylor, a preacher of Franklin County; Melinda, deceased; Calvin P.; Mary Ann, wife of D. P. Goodrich, of Mt. Vernon, Ill.; and Maletna, deceased.

Calvin P. Estes, the fourteenth child, was born in Franklin County, January 5, 1832, and was reared

on the farm, where he herded cattle and sheep for his father during his younger days. He attended school but little until after he was fourteen years of age, and was then sent to Keokuk, Iowa, to make his home with his elder brother, James, and there he had better opportunities than in the country. His education, however, was obtained through practical experience in connection with the business which he followed. One of his brothers had a tin shop and store at that point, and his assistance was almost indispensable to that brother. He was an excellent salesman and very quick and active, and remained there from the spring of 1850 to the fall of 1857. Then the feeling of unrest which characterized his father manifested itself in him, and away he went to California, first to San Francisco, then to more northern points, and at length to Oregon. He spent two years in the Western country, buying stock, handling sheep, etc., with success, and he then returned to Keokuk, Iowa, where he secured an agency for selling lands for Charles Mason, Commissioner of the Patent Office. He continued thus engaged, and in selling timber for about three years, and he then became engaged in general trading and speculating, with Keokuk as headquarters. He then went to Mt. Vernon, Ill., where he engaged with W. W. Kimball in the piano and organ business, which business he has followed ever since. He has built up a large and successful trade, which extends over a large territory.

Mr. Estes was married first in 1855, at Keokuk, Iowa, to Addie Jennings, who was a native of Zanesville, Ohio, and died in 1869. He was then married at Vienna, Ill., to Clara Kimball, of Golconda, Ill., who is still living. By his first marriage he had five children, viz: Della, wife of Frank Earsman, a contractor and builder of Helena, Ark.; Maggie, wife of Edward Keeley, editor of the *Dramatic Star*, of Seattle, Wash.; William J., engaged in business with his father; and Mary and Florence, both of whom died in Keokuk, Iowa. By his second marriage he has had two children, viz: Charlie K., at home; and Ritty Lee, deceased. Politically, Mr. Estes is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Congre-

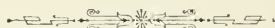
gational Church. He has been in business at Metropolis for twelve years, and his is the leading house in his line of trade. Mr. Estes is a genial and popular gentleman, and is highly esteemed in this portion of Illinois.



DANIEL JENNINGS, a resident of Pope County, was born in Hamilton County, Tenn., in 1835. His father, Thomas Jennings, was born in Rhea County, Tenn., and died in that State in the prime of life in 1839. He left a widow with five children, four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living but one, a daughter. The latter died in middle life in Pope County, the wife of John H. Ledbetter. The living ones are as follows: William, a miner of Hardin County; Daniel; Joseph, a farmer of Pope County, and Elbert, a farmer of Hardin County. The mother of these children was married again, to David Cochran, by whom she had one son and one daughter, the daughter dying at fifteen years of age. The son, James Cochran, is a farmer in Pope County. The mother died at sixty-three years of age.

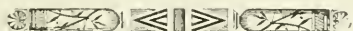
Daniel Jennings was reared on the farm up to his eighteenth year, and he was then in Mississippi for three years, when he returned to Pope County, and was married to Elizabeth Dickerson, of Kentucky, a daughter of Walter and Mary (Hart) Dickerson. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson brought their family to Illinois, settling in Hardin County, about 1845, and died in Pope County. Mr. Dickerson was accidentally killed at a log rolling when he was thirty-five years old. Mrs. Dickerson died in 1892, at the age of seventy-six, leaving four children. In October, 1861, Mr. Jennings volunteered to fight for the Old Flag, in Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and served in the ranks all the time until November, 1865, except for a short time when he was in the hospital from an attack of measles, and during the time of his service was promoted to be Corporal. He participated in many

battles, among them the siege of Port Hudson, the raid on Baton Rouge, and in the battle of Nashville, where Hood was so gloriously thrashed. While he saw his comrades fall around him, and while a ball struck his saber scabbard, yet he was himself unharmed. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have buried two sons, one in infancy, and one, Elihu, at eighteen years of age. He was accidentally killed by being thrown from a mule. They have seven children living, viz: Thomas W., a levee contractor in Mississippi, who is married; Susan, wife of William Potts, a farmer of Pope County, who has one son and one daughter; Daniel, a young man at home; Elva F., a young lady at home; Ada F., a miss of twelve; Elmer, nine and Katie May four. Mr. Jennings is a stanch Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the United Baptist Church. He has a farm of one hundred and ten acres, on which he carries on general farming, his son doing the work, he himself being an invalid and a pensioner from his services in the war.



JOEL R. McKEE, was born in Massac County in June, 1846. He is a son of John W. and Fannie (Enloe) McKee. The former was a native of Missouri, and the latter of Illinois. John W. McKee was the son of James and Nancy McKee, and came to Illinois at a very early day, taking up Government land one mile from Metropolis. He cleared a farm, which was covered with timber, built a log house upon it and there reared his family of six children. He at length sold this farm, and bought land in Johnson County, where he resided until his death, March 5, 1866. Joel R. McKee remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. He was at the battle of Atlanta, as he had been in that of Kenesaw Mountain. He was captured in the Stoneman raid, in Georgia, and was held prisoner at Andersonville nine months. He was taken to Goldsborough, N. C., was paroled, afterward serving to

the end of the war, and was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill. After coming home he engaged in farming on shares for some time, and then bought land in Williamson County, which he afterward exchanged for land in Johnson County near where he now lives. He soon sold this land and bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Simpson Township. He was married January 11, 1872, to Jane Harper, who was born on the farm upon which she now lives. She is a daughter of Joseph H. and Mary H. Harper. Mr. and Mrs. McKee have seven children, viz: Fannie, John E., Emma M., William F., Mary Ann, Joel R., Jr., and Nellie. Mr. McKee is a member of Simpson Lodge No. 773, I. O. O. F., and Simpson Post, G. A. R. In politics, Mr. McKee is a loyal Republican.



WILLIAM T. HOUTS, architect and builder of Metropolis, is a son of C. J. Houts, who came to Illinois from Kentucky. The latter was a pioneer Methodist preacher, and a man of much force of character, though not a man of much education. He however became familiar with the truths of the Bible, and devoted his life to their expounding. He was a contemporary of Peter Cartwright, and was frequently associated with the great pioneer preacher in religious labor. He was born near Louisville, Ky., and came to Southern Illinois when about twelve years old. He was a member of the conference there for forty years. He preached all over southern Illinois, and died at Metropolis about 1882. His name may be found in a life of Peter Cartwright, showing that he, as well as that noted minister of the Gospel, was one of the most prominent of these now extinct ministers. He was married to Mary J. Randall, of Monticello, who is living at Des Moines, Iowa, with a sister. To their marriage there were born ten children: George, a carpenter by trade, living near Chicago; Julia, wife of W. Holman, of Des Moines, Iowa; twins, who died in infancy;

Mary, wife of H. T. Goddard, a banker of Mount Carmel, Ill.; William T.; Anna and Carrie, deceased; Jennie, wife of George Quante, of Metropolis; and Charles E., deceased.

William T. Houts was born at St. Louis, Mo., March 10, 1854, and was educated in the common schools. He began life for himself in 1871, going to work for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in Chicago. He then learned the carpenter trade at Evanston, Ill., remaining there for two and a-half years, and then removed to Murphysborough, Ill., where he worked at his trade for one year, and then taught school for one winter in Jackson County. He next worked at his trade at Anna, Ill., for one year, and in 1875 removed to Metropolis, and there worked at his trade. He has been engaged at Metropolis working at his trade ever since. He has been an industrious and successful man. Of late he has given more attention to the preparation of plans and specifications for the construction of buildings than to their actual construction. He was married at Metropolis, in 1876, to Emma Lukens, who was born in Newport, Ky. Her parents removed to Metropolis when she was one year old, and are still living here. They have had four children: Herbert, deceased; Mabel, Nellie and Ralph, all at home.

Politically, Mr. Houts is a Prohibitionist; fraternally, an Odd Fellow, and religiously, a Methodist, as is also his wife. They are both active in the work of the church and the Sunday-school. Mr. Houts is now the only architect in Metropolis, and is a man of much ability in his profession. He is one of the genial and Christian gentlemen of the city, and is highly esteemed and deservedly popular.



WILLIAM SCHNEEMANN, a farmer, who lived on section 22, township 15, range 4, of Massac County, was born in Prussia, Germany, and was reared in his native country, receiving there a good German education and

learning the trade of a stonemason. At the age of twenty-one, deciding to come to the United States, he secured passage on board of a sailing-vessel and was on the ocean for nine weeks, at last landing in Baltimore. Being destitute of money, he was obliged to go to work immediately, but being master of a good trade, it was not difficult for him to find work to do. He removed from Baltimore to Cincinnati, where he followed his trade for sixteen years, at the end of which time, having built up a good business, he sold out to his partner and removed to Metropolis. Soon after his arrival in this latter city he purchased a farm of eighty acres and settled down, first in a small log cabin of two rooms, which, compared with the home he had left in Cincinnati, was very poor indeed. But one year after settling down in this way he built a neat and commodious house, and added forty acres to his farm, and his family are now living comfortably in this home, which was then new. He worked hard, clearing off the timber and making other improvements, and was successful in securing for himself so long as he lived, and for his family after his death, a good and comfortable home.

Mr. Schneemann was married to Sophia Eickhorst, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and died August 1, 1889. She was seventeen years old at the time of her marriage, and became the mother of thirteen children, viz: Lizzie, living in Cincinnati, and the widow of Henry Phillips; Henry and Charles, both in Cincinnati; William, deceased; William; Edward, deceased; Elvina, wife of Otto Oaks, of Massac County; George, a school teacher in Massac County; Albert, Edward, Ida, Louis and Alice. The five last named are living on the home farm with their mother. The farm is managed by the sons Albert and Edward, and is in excellent condition, the young men being both enterprising and industrious.

Mr. Schneemann was a Republican and strongly in favor of educating the young. He gave all his children a good common-school education, thus fitting them for their positions in life. He was a man of considerable influence among the German people, and was a most reliable citizen. The son Albert is the eldest boy now at home, and the responsi-

bilities of the farm management and of the support of the family fall largely on his shoulders. While his preference is not for a farm life, yet he assumes the duties thus imposed upon him for the sake of his mother and the younger members of the family. Too much credit can scarcely be given him for the course in life which he is now pursuing.



ABRAM Z. BRUNER, proprietor of a livery, feed and sale stable, at Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Abram Bruner, who was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, and was brought up to work in an iron foundry and at the forge. He began this kind of work very early in life, though he had reasonably good opportunities for securing an education, and attended school sufficiently to acquire such knowledge as a practical man is always in need of. He was married in Ohio to Eliza Devers, also a native of Ohio, and removed to Massac County and settled on a farm seven miles northeast from the present site of Metropolis, having secured there one hundred and twenty acres of land. He commenced on this land a poor man. It had but little clearing made upon it, but he soon succeeded in building a house and barn and in getting his premises into shape for a comfortable home. He however had to haul such lumber as he needed sixteen miles, which was the best he could do at that time. He continued at work upon his farm, and soon had a sufficient portion of it cleared up so that he could cultivate crops upon which to support his family. He afterward sold his farm, removed to Metropolis, and engaged in the livery business, for which purpose he erected a neat and commodious barn, and continued thus engaged until his death, which occurred March 30, 1889. His widow is still living in Metropolis. She and her husband were the parents of six children: Amanda, wife of W. H. Jones, who is engaged in selling flour in New York City; Lucy, widow of Tom Ward; Allie, wife of Dr. J. T. Wil-

lis, of Metropolis; Sallie, wife of Edward Hood, hotel proprietor of Metropolis; Libbie, wife of W. H. Toler, grocer of Metropolis; and Abram Z.

Our subject was born in Metropolis, July 2, 1868, and secured a good education in the public schools of this city. He went to work in the drug store of Dr. Willis, and became a registered pharmacist, remaining there from the time he was fifteen years old until the death of his father, which made it necessary for him to attend to the business left by the latter. He has ever since been engaged in the livery business, and has his share of the trade of Metropolis and vicinity. He has a good barn, good horses and buggies, and is in every way an accommodating and popular gentleman.



FRANCIS M. DUNCAN. Prominent among the successful farmers of Pope County is the gentleman whose name leads this sketch, who resides in township 11, range 6, and was born in Rhea County, Tenn., in 1842. His father, Russell Duncan, was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1817, and is a son of William Duncan, of the same county. The latter was a farmer, as was also his father, Charles Duncan, of North Carolina, who was also a mechanic. Both Charles Duncan and his son William died in Washington County, Tenn., at quite an advanced age.

The mother of our subject was Mary T. Rector, of East Tennessee, who after she married Russell Duncan lived in Tennessee until 1870. That year Mr. and Mrs. Duncan removed by team to Jefferson County, Ill., and there the latter died in 1879, aged fifty-six years, having been the mother of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, one of whom died when an infant. Landon R., who was a volunteer in the Second Tennessee Infantry of the Federal army, died in Kentucky in the spring of 1862, in his twenty-first year. Mary Saphrona died in Illinois at about the age of twenty-eight; Sarah M., wife of William Secrest, died in Illinois; Hiram H. died at his parents'

home in 1884; and Ellen E., a single lady, died also at home, in 1892. The names of the living are as follows: Margaret E., in Alabama; Francis M., the subject of this sketch; Charles Polk, a farmer of Pope County; John A., a farmer of Jefferson County; William E., also a farmer of Jefferson County; Vesta E., wife of Henry Miner, of Jefferson County; and Adeline, wife of David Mooney.

Francis M. Duncan, who was the second child and second son, and is the eldest of the family living, was reared to farm life, worked hard when a boy, and was almost entirely deprived of educational advantages. He enlisted in his twentieth year in Kentucky in the Fifth Tennessee Infantry, of the Union army, and served in the ranks over three years, except when sick in the hospital for a short time. His brothers, Charles Polk and John A., were also volunteers in the Federal army. These men in Tennessee who entered the Union army knew something of what it cost to be loyal to the Old Flag, and they also knew something of the cost of war. At first Mr. Duncan volunteered at home, but the regiment was soon disbanded and each member of it fled for safety. For some time he was secreted in the mountains with his father and brother, but one night went home to sleep in his bed, and was captured by the rebels and held a prisoner, but only for two hours, when he made his escape. The next spring he was one of thirty-three to cross the mountains and volunteer in Kentucky, and came out of the war without being wounded.

In April, 1866, our subject was married to Miss Sarah Jane Robbs, of Pope County, and a daughter of J. L. Robbs. He and his wife then went to Missouri for a few months, but later returned to this county, and in 1876 they bought forty acres of land for \$400, which he settled, and later bought another forty acres, so that now he has eighty acres of land. He built a part of his present good dwelling-house in the fall of 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have buried one infant daughter, Mary L., and have six children living, viz: Amanda S., wife of Joseph Gossage, a farmer of Pope County; Vesta L., wife of William Gossage, and who has three children; William A., a young man of nineteen, at home; Minnie, a young lady

of eighteen; Elmina, a miss of fourteen; and Thomas L., twelve years old.

Mr. Duncan is a Master Mason, and is a Simon-pure Republican in politics. Both he and his wife are members of the Social Brethren Church, and both having been somewhat unfortunate as to educational opportunities in their youth, and realizing it, are doing the best they can to give their children all a good education. Mr. Duncan carries on general farming, all his eighty acres being under cultivation. They are devoted to the raising of corn, wheat, oats and hay, and a few cattle, horses, sheep and hogs.



JOHN M. KELTNER, a merchant of New Burnside since 1879, was born in Giles County, Tenn., in July, 1851. His father was Lewis B. Keltner, of the same county, where he was engaged in farming, as was his father before him. This grandfather of John M. Keltner was of German ancestry, and, it is believed, was born in Germany. The wife of Lewis B. Keltner was Mary Farris, of the same part of Tennessee, who with her husband came to southern Illinois with a small family, but within about one year they returned to Tennessee, subsequently coming to Johnson County in 1857, where they settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Simpson Township, which Mr. Keltner had purchased on his first visit to the State. They commenced life in moderate circumstances, but by industry and frugality soon had a comfortable home and a competency, and the farm upon which they settled is still owned in the family. Lewis B. Keltner died on this farm in 1881, aged fifty-seven years, and his widow, now sixty-eight years old, is in excellent health and still lives on the farm. She has four sons and one daughter living: Stephen F., a farmer near the old home, who has a wife, one son and two daughters; Edward, a farmer of Pope County, who has a wife and one daughter; and John M. and W. L., the two latter being in

partnership in New Burnside, in the hardware and furniture business. W. L. has a wife, two sons and two daughters. The youngest of the family, Alice, is the wife of Thomas B. Murrie, and has two sons and one daughter living. They reside on a farm near the old homestead. Lewis B. Keltner was fairly successful in life and left a small estate.

The youth of John M. Keltner was spent on the farm, consequently he received a somewhat limited education, and when nineteen years old he married Martha E. Moore, who was seventeen years of age. She was the daughter of Green B. Moore, of Tennessee, who died about 1867, having been preceded to his final rest a few years by his wife. She has two brothers: James M. Moore, of Simpson Township, and George, a farmer on Horse Prairie. Her sister, Indiana, is the wife of Thomas Simpson, a farmer on Horse Prairie, in Jefferson County.

Mr. Keltner and wife began domestic life on her father's farm, where they lived one year, and then bought a farm of eighty-seven acres adjoining his father's farm, for which he paid \$800. Here he lived from 1875 to 1879, when he sold the farm and removed to New Burnside, buying the drug business and store of F. M. Jones, and remaining in that business until 1889, when he sold his store and bought a farm of eighty acres, upon which he lived the next winter. In the spring of 1890 he sold it and again removed to the village, where he began business as a hardware and furniture dealer, buying out the business of a Mr. Grey. This business he conducted alone until September, 1891, when he took in his brother, W. L., as partner. They were among the many losers by the great fire of December of that year, but being partially insured they soon rebuilt and commenced business in their new store in April, 1892. In February, 1892, Mr. Keltner opened the store by the side of the track with a stock of clothing, etc., in company with Mr. Graham, under the firm name of Graham & Co., this business being managed by an employe named W. I. Hampton.

Mr. Keltner and his brother each devote a part of their time to the hardware and furniture business. The former rented a dwelling until October, 1891, when he bought his present fine home.

which is the elegant new house erected by John Du Pont, on thirteen and one-half acres of land, with fine ornamental shade and fruit trees. He has lost one daughter, Nora A., who died at the age of eight years, in April, 1892. One son, Lewis O., a young man of eighteen, is living at home and attending school. Mr. Keltner is not an office-seeker nor active in politics, but he votes the Democratic ticket, and has been School Trustee for some three years. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and was an Odd Fellow, but withdrew from the order. Both he and wife are members of the United Baptist Church.



MRS. MARIA CLAYTON, widow of the late John Clayton, is a daughter of Isaac L. and Nancy (Jackson) Martin, deceased, and at the present time resides in township 11, range 6, Pope County. Her father was a native of Tennessee, and his wife of Hardin County, Ill. In 1824, when a lad of twelve years, he came to Illinois with his parents, and here lived and died on his own farm. He was a brave soldier in the Black Hawk War and married a lady by the name of Nancy Jackson, who had been previously married to George Doctorman, by whom she had two sons, one of whom grew to mature years. She bore Mr. Martin four sons and four daughters. One daughter died in infancy, and there are now living but four of the eight children. George, the second child and first son, was a volunteer in Company A, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, under the command of Capt. Terrell, and later under Capt. Howard. He enlisted when seventeen years of age, in 1862, as a private soldier, and was taken prisoner near Natchez, Miss., where he was confined one year, and died of scurvy and starvation in November, 1865, in his twentieth year. The family could learn nothing of his fate until a long time after his death. Franklin P. died in March, 1872, in his

eighteenth year, of pneumonia; John died in 1874, in his twenty-second year, of fever. The surviving members of the family are Mrs. Maria Clayton, of this sketch; Anna, wife of Marshall Bliff, a farmer of Hardin County; Izora, widow of John Keeling, residing on her farm near Elizabethtown; and Isaac L., a farmer of Hardin County. The mother of these children died in 1860, leaving the youngest child two years old, and Mrs. Clayton, the eldest of the family, had the responsibility of the family upon her hands for ten years.

When she was twenty-six years old, our subject married Isaiah Ragan, of Ohio, in 1869, in Hardin County, where they lived two years, and then lived in Livingston County, Ky., for the same length of time. In January, 1873, they removed to the present home of Mrs. Clayton, where she has lived ever since. They had but little to begin with, but at that time had saved up some money and bought two hundred and fifty acres of land with fair improvements for \$1,250, paying all down but \$200, the rest within one year. After three years they bought eighty acres more, making the present farm three hundred and thirty acres, situated on section 31, township 11, range 6. Mr. Ragan died in July, 1877, at the age of thirty-five, leaving his widow with two sons and two daughters, viz: William Henry, a young man at home; John, twenty years old; Narrissa, a young lady; and Mollie, fifteen years of age. They are all at home, the sons working on the farm, and the daughters attending school. The father of these children, Isaiah Ragan, was the son of William and Mary (Leper) Ragan, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They came to Illinois from Ohio in 1856, and settled on a farm near the parents of Mrs. Clayton, and their children grew up together.

Mrs. Ragan was married to the late John Clayton, a son of John Clayton, of Kentucky. The latter was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation very profitably for many years. He married Eliza Hill, of Kentucky, then the widow of a Mr. Sloan, and removed to Evansville, Ind., about 1810, and in 1854 to Elizabethtown, Ill., where they died, the mother in middle life, leaving five children by Mr. Clayton and two by her first hus-

band. Mr. Clayton lived some years afterward, and died in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven. Three of his children are still living. John Clayton was a carpenter by trade and was married to Mrs. Ragan in 1879. He died in November, 1891. Mrs. Clayton has the sympathy of many friends in her affliction, which she is bearing with great fortitude and resignation.



WILLIAM H. GILBERT, a prominent farmer of Pope County, Ill., who has resided on his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 1, township 12, range 6, for nineteen years, was born in 1840, near where he now lives. His father, James Gilbert, was born in Kentucky May 8, 1803, where he was a farmer, as was also his father before him. He married Minerva Rose, of Hardin County, this State, daughter of Elbert and Sarah (Hobbs) Rose, of Virginia.

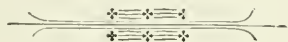
The paternal grandfather of our subject died in Kentucky, and the grandmother then removed to Indiana, where she died, having reared four sons and two daughters, of whom James was the second son and child. When a young man James Gilbert came to Illinois, and was married March 30, 1830, to Minerva Rose, who was born in 1811. He left home when quite a youth, but upon the death of his father returned to Kentucky and removed his mother to Indiana, where his elder brother, Richard, lived. After the death of his mother he brought two sisters and a brother from Indiana to Pope County. After his marriage he removed to Hardin County, Ill., and lived there for one year, and in the spring of 1832 he removed to a farm near the present farm of the subject of this sketch, and here bought a settler's claim and moved into the little log cabin already erected. Here he and his wife lived permanently, he clearing up the farm and succeeding by hard work in making a good home. When he began life on this place he had but little or no cash capital, but be-

fore his death he owned several farms, the home farm containing some four hundred acres of land. He and his wife had eleven children, five sons and six daughters, all but one of whom grew to mature years. They were Louisa, who married William Jackson and died at the age of fifty-five, leaving two daughters; E. R., who died in Missouri in the prime of life, leaving one daughter; Martha A., who married Jonathan Fulkerson and is now deceased; James R., who died when a young man; Sarah, who died at sixteen; William H.; Aaron T., who died at the old home, leaving two sons; Elizabeth, wife of John G. Anderson, a farmer and merchant of the vicinity; Minerva, who married A. P. Holloway and died leaving one daughter; Elmina, wife of J. G. Whiteside; and John R., who died when eight years old.

William H. Gilbert was reared on the farm to habits of industry. His early education was received first in the subscription schools and later in the free schools, as the change from the one system to the other was made in this country when he was a boy. The subscription schoolhouse was the typical primitive school building of that early day, with its puncheon floor, the writing desk a shelf on pins driven into the wall, and the windows mere apertures or openings without glass. The fireplace was at one end of the building and the chimney was of clay or sticks. Here our subject learned the rudiments of an English education, that is, reading, writing and arithmetic, fairly well. He left home and was married at the age of twenty-three years to Margaret King, daughter of A. N. and Parmelia (S. Barger) King, early settlers of Pope County. Mrs. Gilbert was born in this county in 1842, and after her union with our subject settled on the old homestead and there lived five years, at which time they bought a farm of one hundred and ten acres near by, on which they lived four years, and then sold and bought two hundred acres, a part of their present farm, for \$7.50 per acre. He has always carried on general farming, raising more corn than wheat, oats or hay. He sometimes raises as high as fifteen hundred bushels of corn and five hundred of wheat. He keeps all kinds of stock for his own use.

In politics Mr. Gilbert is a Republican, and he

and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have buried two sons and one daughter. James A. and John T. died of membranous croup; they were aged six and four years respectively. Prudy died when seven months old. They have eight children living, three sons and five daughters, viz: Ella, widow of George Jackson, who is living near by and has one son; Elbert W., a single man at home; Almeda, wife of C. S. Terry, a neighboring farmer, who has one son and two daughters; Henry, a young man; Ada, a young lady; Parmela, fourteen years of age, Minerva, twelve, and William R., a lad of ten, all at home and in school. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are determined that their children shall have at least the best of opportunities within their reach for securing an education, and if there is any shortcoming it will not be their fault. They are kind and indulgent parents, agreeable acquaintances and warm friends, who are esteemed by all who have the good fortune to know them.



WILLIAM CONLEY, a farmer living on section 13, township 13, range 7, Pope County, is a son of John Conley, a farmer and a native of Ohio. The father of John Conley was also a farmer, who lived in Ohio, and reared his son on the farm, who, on account of meagre educational facilities, failed to secure more than a very ordinary education. He was married when about twenty-three years old to Susan Ward, who was also from Ohio, and after marriage he removed to Illinois by team and wagon, commencing a poor man, making ties and chopping cord wood in the winter time, and in the summer time raising a crop. He at first rented a farm in Saline County, Ill., and continued in this way to make his living until he was able to buy eighty acres of land. Before he was able to get settled on it, however, the war broke out, and with the enthusiasm of patriotism which characterized the young men, particu-

larly of the Northern States, he enlisted in Company K, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served about three years in the army, participating in numerous battles and minor engagements. He returned to Saline County after the war closed, but with health impaired, and followed farming to the best of his ability until he died. He was the father of ten children, viz: Sylvanus, deceased; Jane, wife of T. J. Stiff, living in Pope County; Ellen, wife of M. Tharpe, a farmer of Pope County; William and Williamson, twins, farmers of Pope County; Emeline, deceased; Edmund and Edna, twins, both living with William; Anson and Fannie, twins, the former living with William, and the latter deceased. The father died in Saline County, but the mother is now living with William.

Our subject, one of the first pair of twins, was born in Pope County near Wilson Mill, January 1, 1865, and was brought up on the farm, and up to nine years of age received his education in the public schools, afterward getting what he could outside, and becoming fairly well educated. He was only ten years old when his father died, and as the family was very poor he had to take hold at that early age of whatever he could find to do, in order to assist in the support of the family. He worked at twenty-five or thirty cents per day for some time, his wages increasing as age and strength increased. This he continued to do until he was twenty-one years old, when he felt that it was time for him to do something for himself, and so raised a crop away from home, which he gathered and took home. He has always had his mother with him, and while he had to struggle hard for an existence, yet industry, patience and kindness have their reward, and he is now in comfortable circumstances.

In 1888 our subject bought his present farm of two hundred and eighty-seven acres, which was at that time somewhat improved, but he has improved it considerably since, and he has now a fine farm. It is situated high on a bank of the Ohio, on the outside of a considerable bend in the river, and the view from the farm is magnificent both up and down the stream. Mr. Conley is one of the successful farmers of Pope County, and as comfortably situated as regards this world's goods

as any man need wish to be. In April, 1889, on Easter Sunday, he was married to Miss Fannie Phelps, of Pope County, whose parents were from Kentucky and Illinois, but both are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have one child, Bulia Ann. In politics, Mr. Conley is a Republican, and believes strongly in the education of the young. He is a very popular young man, and is in a fine condition to make a success of life.



GEORGE SAWYER, attorney-at-law of Metropolis, Massac County, is a grandson of Amos Sawyer, who was born in England, emigrated to the United States and settled in New Hampshire. He is a son of William Sawyer, who was born in New Hampshire in 1827, and who early in life learned the trade of a blacksmith. He removed to Illinois when young. His education was somewhat limited, being obtained in the common schools, but he subsequently learned much by observation, and acquired a wide knowledge of persons, places and things. He was a natural musician and could play on almost any instrument. Upon coming to Illinois he first engaged in work at Metropolis, and afterward worked on the farm of his father until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. In 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and served until August, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. He had considerable experience in the army and was in many battles and skirmishes, among which may be mentioned Holly Springs, Grierson's raid, Franklin and Nashville. He was injured while lifting on a wagon at Holly Springs, and was discharged on account of disability, after which he returned home, with health much impaired, and began work on the farm. His father died in December, 1863, he died in January of the following year, and his mother died December 18, 1884. He was a successful business man and accumulated a competency for old age, but his widow, after expending her all in defend-

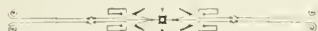
ing a law suit in which the title to the farm was in some way involved, died poor, the farm being taken away from her under process of law.

Mr. Sawyer, the father of our subject, married Theodosia Monroe, a native of Virginia, whose parents removed to Pope County, and were farmers; they are both deceased. Mrs. Sawyer was of high extraction. George was the only child of his mother, and was born at Metropolis September 1, 1861. He was nine years old when his father's property was taken, and he seemed then to have nothing upon which to depend. He therefore went to work for an uncle, being determined to do something for himself. He worked three months for \$8.20. The next year he worked for a neighbor on a farm and continued to work on a farm for six years, securing books and studying nights in order to have an education. He had his books with him on all sorts of occasions, and put in every spare minute in study. He was so determined that he made progress under the most adverse circumstances, where most other boys would have been thoroughly discouraged and would have failed. He learned rapidly, and at the age of nineteen began teaching school, at the same time reading law, and thus by hard work and plenty of it he secured his own education. He read not only Blackstone's Commentaries, but also other books on the law, and so successful was he in his study that he was admitted to the Bar in 1889, and commenced the practice of the law immediately at Metropolis. He has since been engaged in the practice with success.

After two years' practice our subject was elected to the position of City Attorney. He has formed no partnership and has had no assistance, quite the contrary, for at first, as he says, the cold shoulder was turned to him by the older members of the Bar, until he compelled recognition, and he is now one of the most promising of the attorneys of the place. He was married January 31, 1892, to Lydia Barham, daughter of Robert C. Barham, Sheriff of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have one son, Robert James.

Politically Mr. Sawyer is a Republican and also a Knight of Pythias. He is a young man of pleasing appearance and of pleasant address, is quite

popular and has the qualifications of a good lawyer, as is shown by his remarkable success under the adverse circumstances of his earlier life, as well as those of his career as an attorney at the Bar.



MICHAEL WILKINS, a farmer living on section 23, township 15, range 1, Massac County, is a son of Willoughby Wilkins, who was born in North Carolina, removed thence to Indiana, and at length came to Illinois, locating first in Saline County, and then removing to Massac County about 1840. He bought a farm here near New Columbia, which had upon it but little improvement, and forty acres of which were deeded land. The land and the improvements upon it cost him \$150, and as there was a little log cabin already built, he moved into this shelter and lived there six years. During this time he improved his little farm, and then bought eighty acres of deeded land and made a claim to eighty acres more, on which he resided until his death. His life was not an easy one in the woods, and as there were no roads, he trotted horseback to mill and to other places where it was necessary for him to go, but after a time he had oxen and carts, and horse mills came into vogue. The timber was heavy, and he burned up a great deal of it to get it out of the way.

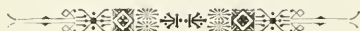
The mother of our subject was Miss Nancy Tanner, a native of North Carolina, who died about 1873. By his marriage with Miss Tanner Mr. Wilkins had nine children, namely: Bryant, John, Lewis, Sarah, Samuel and Thomas, all deceased; Michael; Alfred, deceased; and Elizabeth, widow of Alfred Vaughn, who was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion.

Michael Wilkins was born in Posey County, Ind., January 5, 1823, and was brought up to hard work on the farm, having but little opportunity to get a good education. What education he did obtain was in the primitive log schoolhouse, which was mostly in the summer time, when there was no

need for fires. He has learned more by actual contact with the world and by observation than he learned in school. He began life for himself when nineteen years old, working by the month in the timber, making staves, splitting rails, etc. He engaged with five others to cut and make a boat-load of staves to take down the river to New Orleans, but the man for whom they did this work died suddenly and his creditors took the stuff, and those who did the work received but little for their long job. Mr. Wilkins then hired to a man to raise a crop on his farm, the man furnishing everything and giving him half. The crop was a good one and he made some money at this job, after which he engaged to learn the wagon-maker's and the cabinet-maker's trade and to do carpentering at Metropolis, working in this way for the next thirteen years. He then bought a farm thirteen miles northeast from town and lived there until 1861, when he bought where he now resides, selling the other place, which was mainly in the woods and had but little improvement upon it.

Our subject did not, however, make his home on the last purchase at once, but instead moved into Metropolis, bought town lots, improved them and kept a boarding-house. He then rented his town property and moved onto his farm, into a little cabin. He improved his place, worked hard, got out timber for and built a good, substantial house, one of the best in the county, in which he still lives. Fire destroyed his place in town and he rebuilt it, two good brick buildings, one of the best corners in Metropolis, which he now has rented. He was about twenty-one years old when he was married first to Martha Johns, who was from Kentucky, and died about 1819, leaving three children, namely: Henry, who was a soldier in Company A, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, fought in many battles and is now living in Evansville, Ind.; Jane and Elizabeth, both deceased. He was married the second time, to Mrs. Elizabeth Yates, from Ohio, who was brought to Illinois by her parents, who are now both dead. Her first husband was John Yates, and by him she had three children, namely: Harriet, wife of Dr. Gowan, of Metropolis; John and Kittie A., both deceased. Her marriage with Mr. Wilkins occurred April 13,

1857, and by him she has had four children, namely: Mattie Ellen, wife of Wiley Nix, a farmer of Massac County; Maggie J., wife of L. D. Fullmer, a farmer of Massac County; E. O., a farmer near the old home; and Andrew W., who died October 10, 1892. Politically, Mr. Wilkins is a Democrat, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but his wife is a member of the United Brethren Church.



W J. HICKS was born in Wayne County, Ky., August 13, 1836, and now lives in township 11, range 7, Pope County. His father, Adrey Hicks, was born in 1822, in Tennessee, and his father, Allen Hicks, was born, it is believed, in North Carolina. He was a farmer by occupation, and by his three wives had thirty-seven children, of whom Adrey was one of eleven children by his mother. He married Nancy W. Jenkins, of North Carolina, daughter of William Jenkins, and they had twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom our subject is the second child and first son. The father died in Tennessee in the year 1855, aged thirty-three, and the mother is still living in the Chickasaw Nation at seventy-six years of age, and is bright and sprightly for her age. The family are all living but one daughter, Lucinda, wife of B. D. Gram. She died in East Tennessee at twenty-two years of age, leaving three children. They are all farmers, and mostly settled in the Cherokee and Chickasaw Nations.

W. J. Hicks had but little education in his childhood, and that little was obtained in the subscription schools of the day. He was reared on the farm to hard labor. When he was twenty-four years of age he was one of fifty loyal men who stole away from Roane County, Tenn., and went to Dick Robinson's camp in Kentucky. August 10, 1861, he was mustered into the service of the United States as a member of Company A, Second East Tennessee Regiment, under Capt. Amos Mar-

ney, and he served as a private soldier for nearly four years. He was captured at Rogersville, E. Tenn., November 6, 1864, and was in Andersonville prison for three months, being liberated about the close of the war. He was one of seventy-seven prisoners of his company captured and incarcerated in that terrible den at Andersonville, all but seven of whom perished. He returned to Roane County, E. Tenn., after the war to his wife and child.

Our subject had been married December 6, 1859, to Sarah Ann Roberts, daughter of John W. and Martha Roberts. He came to southern Illinois with his own teams and wagons in the spring of 1868, bringing with him his wife and one child, and bought one hundred acres of wild land, in Grand Pier Precinct, paying therefor \$3 per acre, and here they lived for twenty years. In the winter of 1868-69 they sold out, and bought another farm; this farm they sold out in 1890 and bought their present farm of eighty acres, building their frame house in 1890. They have buried one infant son, and now have five sons and five daughters living: John Adrey, a farmer near by, who has a wife and four sons; Ulysses G. a farmer of Saline County, who has a wife and one daughter; Martha M., at home; Mary, Susan, Theodocia, Josephine, Theodore, Willie and Thomas F. In politics, Mr. Hicks is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the United Baptist Church.



GEORGE W. WALBRIGHT, M. D., an able and successful physician and skillful surgeon, although young in years already enjoys an extended and lucrative practice in Massac County, Ill., being pleasantly located in Round Knob, where he has established a drug store, which has an excellent and constantly increasing patronage from the village and surrounding country. Our subject is a native of Lawrence County, Ohio, and was born January 13, 1865. His father, Frederick Walbright, was also born in Lawrence County, Ohio, his natal year being 1831. He was married

in the Buckeye State to Miss Mary Ervin, also a native of the same county as her husband. The father and mother removed from Ohio to Massac County in 1876, and settled in the vicinity of the village of Brooklyn, where Mr. Walbright still lives, having survived his good wife, who passed away in October, 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Walbright were the parents of six children, but two of whom survive. John, the eldest brother, is now deceased; Christian lives with his father near Brooklyn; Katie is deceased; George W., the subject of this sketch, and two little ones who died in infancy, complete the list of sons and daughters born in the old Ohio home. George W., the youngest of the two living children, lived during his earliest years in a small village, and was obliged when only twelve years of age to begin hard daily labor upon a farm. In the round of agricultural duties our subject spent four wearisome years, and at this time enjoyed but the most limited opportunities for study. While in the village, however, he had attended the common schools and diligently applied himself, thus securing a good primary education upon which to build a stock of future knowledge. When sixteen years old Dr. Walbright began teaching school, which occupation he followed successfully for six years, meanwhile reading medicine, and, being desirous of a more extended education, entered the Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio, and later spent one year in the High School at Metropolis.

The money earned in teaching was expended by our subject in preparing himself for his future profession. At twenty-two years of age he entered the office of Halliday & Cowan, under whose direction he studied medicine constantly and systematically for two years, then attending the lectures in Rush Medical College, at Chicago, for one year, and in the year 1890 graduating from the Medical College at Louisville, Ky. Thus self-reliantly, by his own endeavors and continued and earnest effort, Dr. Walbright attained the desired goal and was at last a full-fledged physician, ready to do battle with disease, and aid in overcoming the many ills that flesh is heir to. After close investigation and earnest consideration, our

subject settled in his present location, and, engaging actively in the arduous duties of his profession, was from the first successful, entering almost immediately into a large and rapidly extending field of practice. In June, 1892, he combined with his practice the management of a drug store, which he then opened for the benefit of the surrounding community.

In the month of July, 1890, Dr. Walbright was united in marriage with Miss Annie Kraper, a native of Massac County and an accomplished lady of high attainments. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and takes an abiding interest in all matters of public welfare. Fraternally, he is associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. Absorbed in his professional duties and ever seeking to keep fully abreast of the times, Dr. Walbright goes his rounds untiringly, alike in sunshine and tempest, and a thorough Christian gentleman, well versed in the requirements of his profession, has a bright future before him and cannot fail to win his upward way to an assured position of high honor and prosperity.



ROLLIN J. MCGINIS, M. D., is a son of William McGinis, a native of Pennsylvania, who was reared on the farm and who was well educated for the times. He served as a private soldier in the War of 1812 and took part in several of the battles of that war, some of which were quite severe, such as the battles of Ft. Erie, Buffalo and Black Rock. He was severely wounded several times, and finally died from the effects of his wounds. He had married Nancy Maitland, of Pennsylvania, and by her had five children: Eliza (deceased), Rollin J., Robert, Margaret and John F.

Rollin J. McGinis, the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania, on the 14th of February, 1821. He was reared on the farm, and attended a subscription school in the country. He afterward attended the Jefferson Medical Col-

lege at Philadelphia in the year 1841, and also one session in New York, and began the practice of medicine at once. He left Pennsylvania in 1852 and went to Kentucky, locating in Livingston County, and beginning there the practice of his profession. From there he went to Stewart County, Tenn., and contracted to do the practice for three large iron furnaces, the Laura, the Great Western and the Iron Mountain. These furnaces had in their employ about one hundred and forty men, slaves, each. He was employed there two years, and he then removed to Hiland, Marshall County, Ky., where he remained engaged in the practice of medicine for about two years. He then removed to Wadesboro, Ky., in 1859, and remained there until 1861, when, on account of his political opinions, he was compelled to leave that State. He procured a little wood boat and floated down the Ohio River, landing at Metropolis, Ill., but remained there only about a month, when he went on board the steamer "Charley Bowen" and went to Elizabethtown, Ill., and there practiced his profession until 1867. He then removed to Odin, Marion County, Ill., and was engaged there as a specialist for two years. He was then employed on a salary by the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad Company, to practice for them at the crossings on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. This position he held until 1870, when he returned to Metropolis, and remained there until May 7, 1872, when he returned to Hardin County, and located near Rosiclare, continuing the practice of medicine.

On January 18, 1877, Dr. McGinis removed to his present home and here he has built up a large and profitable practice. He has also a fine and well-improved farm, and is, all in all, one of the leading men of the county. He was married November 6, 1856, to Emeretta Downs, by whom he had two children: Virginia E. R., wife of Pernitt Terrell, a farmer of Hardin County, and Nellie J., wife of Dennis Isom. Mrs. McGinis died, and afterward he married Augusta Jarvis, of Tennessee, by whom he has had five children, two of whom are living: Thomas J., attending medical College at Nashville, Tenn., and Charles F., now practicing medicine at Lamb, Hardin County, Ill.

This second wife also died, and he was married July 11, 1878, to his present wife, who was Margaret N. Whitesides, of Pope County, Ill. Dr. McGinis is a Mason, and votes the Republican ticket.



ROBERT HOOD, a resident of Cache Township, Johnson County, was born in Lauderdale County, Ala., September 12, 1823. He is a son of James and Mary (Boey) Hood, the former of whom was born in South Carolina March 14, 1801, and the latter in North Carolina in 1803. James Hood was a son of Matthew and Mary Hood, the latter of whom was born in Maryland. James Hood left his native State at the age of seventeen and removed to Alabama, where he purchased land and remained for several years, then, selling out, removed to Tennessee. He lived in Hardeman County, that State, for seventeen years, until the breaking out of the war, and then as his political principles were not the same as those of the people among whom he had been living so long, he was compelled to sell out and leave the State. He therefore came to Illinois in 1862, settling in Johnson County, where he died July 20, 1883.

Robert Hood remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age. He married and settled down on a farm in Tennessee, but like his father, he did not believe in secession, and was compelled to leave the State because of his opposition to the war. However he did not leave before being drafted into the Confederate army, and in order to avoid going to the war, he hired a substitute. He had left his land in Tennessee, and the next morning, after sending his substitute to the army, left his native State and started for the North and liberty. He arrived in Illinois January 15, 1863, having come through with his ox-team, being beset by guerrillas and bushwhackers, and having many thrilling adventures on the way. He purchased one hundred and sixty-five acres of land on sec-

tion 6, Cache Township, where he now resides. This is a first-class farm, on which is a pleasant home, he having erected most of the buildings upon it himself.

Our subject was married July 31, 1849, to Amanda A. Ferguson, who was born in East Tennessee April 10, 1824. Her parents were natives of Tennessee, and her grandparents were born in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Hood have reared four children: Anna E., Frank R., Mary and John J. Mr. Hood is liberal in his religious views, and always votes the Republican ticket.



FRANCIS MARION SIMPSON, one of the leading merchants of Vienna, Johnson County, was born at this place January 23, 1838. His father, John Simpson, was born in Lexington, Ky., and his father, Maj. William Simpson, was long a resident of that city, whence he removed to Johnson County, Ill., in 1805. He was one of the first settlers of the county, settling here when it was a part of the Northwest Territory, and practically uninhabited except by Indians. Upon removing to Johnson County, he located ten miles northeast of the present site of Vienna, and secured a tract of timber land, upon which he erected a double log house such as were common in those days. This he opened to the public as an hotel, and it was one of the first hotels in Illinois. While a resident of Kentucky he dealt in live stock, and in the line of his business made several trips to Detroit, and after coming to Johnson County he also made several trips with cattle to that city. He improved his farm and resided upon it until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Polly Jones.

John Simpson was reared in Johnson County, until he was eight years old, when his parents moved into Vienna. After he grew to manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Simpson Springs. Later he removed to Vienna, and engaged in business there until his death, in 1864. There

were then no railroads in this part of the State, and it was his custom to buy his goods in Louisville, Ky., take them down the Ohio River to Colconda, and thence by teams to Vienna. His wife in maidenhood was Elizabeth Sheerer, and was, it is believed, born in Johnson County. She was a daughter of David Sheerer, who was a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and a pioneer of Johnson County. She died in 1816, leaving nine children.

Francis Marion Simpson is the only one of the nine now living. He was eight years old when his parents died, after which he lived with a married sister until he was eighteen years old, when he started out to care for himself. He was first employed in driving an ox-team at \$6 per month. Afterward he was employed on a farm for a time, and at twenty years of age he began clerking in a general store at Reynoldsbush. In April, 1861, he removed to Vienna with a capital of \$400, and forming a partnership with W. W. Peterson, started a general store, and he has been engaged in the same business the greater portion of the time ever since. For a period of twenty years he was engaged in the drug business, and for the past four years he has been engaged in the dry-goods business. In addition to these several lines he has also been interested in farming.

Mr. Simpson was married first in 1861, to Miss Julia Jinnett, a native of Johnson County, and a daughter of N. B. and Mary (McCorkle) Jinnett. She died November 7, 1869. His second marriage occurred October 21, 1871, and united him with Mrs. Maggie A. (Beal) Copeland. She was a daughter of Stephen Beal, and the widow of Samuel L. Copeland. By his first marriage Mr. Simpson had one son, William C., who is engaged in the drug business. By his second marriage he also had one son, Francis M. Before the war our subject was a Douglas Democrat, but he has been a Republican since the breaking out of the war. He has served as a member of the village board, and was appointed Postmaster by President Grant, serving fourteen years. Socially, he is a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M.; Cairo Commandery No. 13, K. T.; and of Egyptian Lodge, K. & L. of H. Mr. Simpson is one of the most distin-

guished citizens of Vienna, and one of its foremost business men. Starting with but little education and no capital, he is in the best sense of the word a self-made man.



MRS. ELIZABETH A. TURNER, an industrious, energetic and capable woman, of practical business experience and excellent judgment, efficiently manages a valuable farm of one hundred acres desirably located in township 15, range 4, Massac County, Ill., near Metropolis. Mrs. Turner is the widow of Charles M. Turner, an old-time resident and honored citizen of Massac County, where his death was mourned as a public loss by a host of friends and acquaintances.

Our subject, although during almost her entire life intimately associated with the history, growth and progress of the best interests of Massac County, is a native of Ohio, but came to Illinois with her parents when only three years old. Her father, James Woodward, was among the pioneer farmers of Johnson County, Ill., and there bought eighty acres, upon which he built a log cabin, for many years the home of his family. With industrious frugality, and meeting the sacrifices and privations of frontier life with cheerful effort, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward improved their homestead year by year and there reared their intelligent family to worthily occupy positions of influence and usefulness. The mother, a most estimable woman of fine character, was a native of Virginia and in girlhood was Miss Mary Sinnett. She has now passed to her rest and the father died some years ago.

Elizabeth Woodward was first united in marriage upon January 7, 1858, then entering the matrimonial relation with Perry Wilcox, of Massac County, who died March 9, 1867. Our subject was married to Charles M. Turner October 1, 1868, and after a happy companionship of twenty-two years was deprived by death of a kind and devoted hus-

band, upon October 23, 1890. Mr. Turner was a native of Tennessee and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He enjoyed the advantages of a good education in his birthplace and was a man of thrift and energy. Settling upon the farm where his widow now resides, he toiled early and late to improve the fertile acres, which he brought up to a high state of cultivation, after previously clearing the land of the heavy timber and underbrush. He built a good house and barns, and the Turner homestead soon became one of the best pieces of farming property in the vicinity. Politically, Mr. Turner was a stalwart Republican and an ardent advocate of the party of progress and reform. He was well posted in the current events of the day and was ever interested in both local and national issues. He was a member of the Baptist Church and a liberal supporter and ready aid in the extension of the good work of that religious denomination. He was also active in the labors of the Sunday-school and held a high place in the councils of the church. A liberal man and true Christian citizen, loyal and public-spirited, Charles M. Turner will long be a pleasant and abiding memory in the community where his sunny presence was familiar for so many long years.

Into the cheery and prosperous home of our subject came bright and winsome children, two manly sons and a fair young daughter. Mrs. Turner was also the mother of four children by her first husband, three sons and one daughter. Her first-born, Leonidas Wilcox, is a resident of New Columbia, Massac County; Laura Wilcox became the wife of S. Grace, of Massac County; Ira Wilcox is a Massac County farmer; David Perry Wilcox resides with his mother. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Turner were Charles M., a successful Massac County agriculturist; Harriet, now Mrs. Richardson, of this county; and James, the youngest born, now deceased. A fond and loving mother, Mrs. Turner has faithfully endeavored to give her children every advantage of education possible and has trained each son and daughter entrusted to her care to habits of thrifty industry and self-reliance, thus well arming them for the battle of life. Although busily occupied with the manifold interests of agricultural life, our subject

finds time for social relaxation and is foremost in the promotion of benevolent enterprise. Managing well the ways of her household, Mrs. Turner is a kind friend and wise adviser in the hour of trouble, and surrounded by the associations of her early youth, commands the esteem and confidence of all who know her and rests secure in the love of her children and in the pleasant memories of a well-spent life.



GEORGE W. HORSLEY was born in 1846, in the school district in which he now lives, in Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County. His father, George T. Horsley, was born in Sumner County, Tenn., February 28, 1812, where his parents were pioneers, and died on their farm. The grandfather of George W. Horsley died young and left but one son, George T., who upon arriving at manhood's years married Susan Shaver, of Tennessee. After marriage they lived some years in that State and then came to Illinois with their first two children, in 1852. After raising one crop here they returned to Tennessee and spent another season, raising one crop, after which they next removed to Arkansas, and in the fall of 1854 or 1855 returned to Illinois. These various journeys were all made of course in the old-fashioned way, in a covered wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen and, as they were poor people, they were obliged to stop when they could go no further.

Mr. Horsley, the father of our subject, was a farmer and mechanic and used to work at night making the old-fashioned hand-loom. While he never served a regular apprenticeship at any trade, yet he was so naturally a mechanic that he could do nearly all kinds of wood-work, blacksmithing and horse-shoeing. He was also a good carpenter and could build a house. He owned his first farm in Johnson County, which was settled on and deeded under the Bitt Act, and which comprised one hundred and sixty acres of land. Later

on he purchased eighty acres of a settler and subsequently bought one hundred and twenty acres more for \$300, about the year 1861. He at one time owned three hundred and sixty acres, and at his death owned one hundred and twenty acres, having given each of his children a small farm. Both he and his wife were active and zealous workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife died when George W. was about ten years old, and he died when about sixty-eight years old, having had three wives and having had ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom two died young. The names of these ten children are as follows: John, who died in February, 1891, leaving three sons and four daughters; James, a farmer in Arkansas, who has one son and three daughters; Roland, who was a volunteer in the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, served three years and died of disease at the age of twenty-three years; Frank, who died in early childhood; George W.; Mary Ann, wife of F. M. Provow, a farmer in Tennessee, who has ten children, six of them sons; Ivy M., a farmer of Johnson County, who has three sons and three daughters; Rebecca, wife of B. F. Cox, a farmer in this county, who has nine children; Lutetia, who died in infancy; and Lizzie, wife of Frank Cotton, a farmer of Johnson County, and who has three children.

George W. Horsley has been a farmer all his life, except for five winters, when he taught school. Though he had no college education, yet he was a successful teacher, and began teaching at seventeen years of age. He was in love with the work of the teacher, but failing health compelled him to abandon it for the farm. He was married in October, 1869, to Miss Mary A. Oliver, daughter of John and Susan (Stone) Oliver. Mr. Oliver was of Tennessee, but he and his wife were married in Illinois, and it was in this State that Mrs. Horsley was born. Her father died at his home farm in 1872, aged forty-five years, and his widow still survives on the farm, aged sixty-six years. Mrs. Horsley has two brothers and three sisters. She and her husband buried two sons and two daughters in infancy, and have one son and three daughters living, namely: Orpha, fifteen years old; Ollie, eleven; Evy, seven; and Otto, four. Our subject

lived first for a few years on forty acres of land given him by his father, and then sold this and bought seventy acres where he now lives in 1870.

Mr. Horsley carries on mixed farming, and makes with his sorghum mill about five hundred gallons of syrup each year. He has always been a Republican and is a Master Mason, and has been Senior Warden, Tyler and Chaplain. Believing in education, he is giving his children the best advantages he can afford, and he and his family are respected residents of this vicinity.



SAMUEL JACKSON, a resident of Vienna City, Johnson County, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., December 4, 1830. His father, Samuel Jackson, was, it is thought, born in North Carolina, but spent his later years in Tennessee, dying in 1830. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Porterfield. She survived her husband many years and died in Pulaski County, Ill. Samuel Jackson was born a few weeks after his father's death and his mother then went to reside with her deceased husband's parents, William and Frances Ann Jackson, coming with them to Illinois in 1831, the removal being made overland in a four-horse wagon. They all lived in Sangamon County two years and then removed to what is now Pulaski County. They resided there and in Union County for some years.

When Samuel Jackson was twelve years old he was bound out to a doctor, to live with him until he was twenty-one years old. He remained with the doctor until 1817, receiving his board and clothes for his services, and from that time on he cared for himself. During the year 1817 he engaged with a mail contractor to carry the mail from Vienna to Shawneetown, a distance of sixty miles, making the round trip three times per week on horseback for three months. In the spring of 1818 he put in a crop of corn for Mrs. Vanderbilt and received \$30 for his labor, but not

in cash. In October of the same year he went to Mississippi and was employed on Island No. 75, or Ozark Island, at the mouth of the Arkansas River. Before going down the Mississippi River, however, he had been engaged at different kinds of work, a part of the time on the farm at twenty-five cents per day. At that time the nearest mills were operated by horse power and it was necessary for him when he went to mill to start by three o'clock in the morning and sometimes then he had to wait all day to get his grist, parching corn in the ashes for his dinner.

Our subject remained in the South until March 25, when the cholera broke out and his bedfellow sickened and died in a few hours. He returned at once to Johnson County, but without any money. He obtained two days' work at fifty cents per day, and on the 25th of April he engaged as porter in a general store. He was thus employed six months, when he became a clerk in the same store, remaining there until 1853. He then went to Jonesboro and clerked one year and then one year in Pulaski County. He afterward went to Anna, Union County, and remained there until March, 1856, when he went to St. Louis and clerked in a wholesale boot and shoe store until July, 1859. Returning to Illinois, he located at Vienna with a capital of \$2,000 and engaged in business for himself on the corner west of the Perkins' House. In December, 1861, he formed a partnership with John Bain, the firm name being Bain & Jackson, which continued until Mr. Bain's death. He then formed a partnership with his son, A. G. Jackson, and W. B. Bain, under the name of Samuel Jackson & Co., which partnership continued until their store was burned down, December 26, 1891. Mr. Jackson then engaged in the sale of farm implements, carriages, wagons, etc.

Our subject was married September 23, 1860, to Frances P. Bain, who was born in Bloomfield, Johnson County, Ill., in 1843, and who is a daughter of John and Winnie Bain. To this marriage there have been born eight children, viz: Samuel A., Arthur G., Cora, Harry M., John B., Winnie May, Walter H. and William G. He has one son, Samuel A., by a former wife. Mrs. Jackson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Jackson is a Republican in politics and is a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; of Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M., and Cora Council, R. & S. M.



EUGENE LAFONT, manager and part proprietor of the Empire Mills at Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Lewis A. Lafont, who came from Missouri to Illinois about 1850. He owned a trading-boat, and on his way to Massac County stopped first at Brooklyn. Soon after his arrival he was married to Melinda Choat, and shortly after his marriage he engaged in general merchandising in Metropolis, in which business he continued for a number of years. He then engaged in the manufacture of brick and in contracting and building. He constructed numerous large business blocks in Metropolis, among them the Empire Mill, putting the machinery in the mill and running it for four years. He then removed to Arkansas, where he is still living. His wife is now living with her son Eugene. To the marriage of Lewis A. Lafont there were born nine children: Augustus, who died in Massac County; Eugene; Mary, deceased; Lena, wife of W. W. Largent; Fannie, wife of R. Dye; and Walter, Willie, Charles and Richard, all four deceased.

Eugene Lafont was born in Metropolis March 22, 1857, and was reared in that city. When he was fourteen years old the family needed some one to care for them, and he started out in life to assist in the support of his mother and the younger children. He had already received a little education in the common schools, sufficient to enable him to carry on such work or business as he could find to do. He went to work in the mill and did whatever there was for him to do that he was capable of doing. He first ran the dray, and after a time the engine, and so on, from time to time taking a higher and more responsible place, until he was master of the whole business in all its details. He was observing, faithful and practical, and in

1880 he bought an interest in the mill. Since that time he has been the manager, and the reputation the mill enjoys to-day is the result of his business capacity and tact. He has kept the mill up with the times, introducing such improvements as commended themselves to his judgment. During all this time he has been a most dutiful son and has taken care of his mother. He was married in 1877 to Melissa, daughter of William Bruner, whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. By this marriage he has two children, William A. and Roy, both of whom are at home. Politically, Mr. Lafont is a Democrat, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. He was a representative of his lodge to the Grand Lodge in 1892. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lafont is a man of more than ordinary business ability and has met with a corresponding degree of success. He is a genial and courteous gentleman, stands high in the community and has hosts of friends.



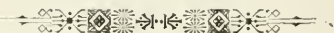
HENRY WINDHORST, JR. A really most important business in the community is that of family grocer. He it is who supplies us with the choice selection of edibles and condiments which, separate or combined in quantities known only to the cook, become either the staff or the sauce of life. It is the grocer who sells us the fruit of many climes, all prepared and ready for household use. But it is necessary to healthfulness that these same groceries shall be pure, clean and fresh, and too much caution can not be taken to guard against imposition in this important part of domestic life. The safest and best manner is to select as family grocers only those who are perfectly reliable and understand their business, that they themselves may not be imposed upon in buying and unwittingly impose upon their trade. Such a house as one may select with perfect confidence is that of which Henry Windhorst is the proprietor.

Our subject's father, who also bears the name of Henry, was born in Germany in 1837, and came to America in 1851, crossing to this country in a sailing-vessel and landing safely in New York after a very rough and long passage. From New York he at once went to Cincinnati, in which city he secured employment as a clerk in a drug store at a salary of \$7 per week, but after continuing thus for two years he secured a position in a wholesale grocery. After some time he decided to locate in the West, and in 1861 became a citizen of Metropolis, Ill., in the vicinity of which place he purchased some land and began farming, and this occupation received his attention until his death, in 1888. He had succeeded well in this calling and had made a comfortable competency for his declining years. His union with Miss Fredericka Sauman, which was celebrated in Germany in 1849, resulted in the birth of seven children: Henry (the subject of this sketch), Fritz, Barney, Mamie, Frank, and two that died in infancy.

Henry Windhorst, whose name heads this sketch, was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, September 30, 1853. Unfortunately, he did not receive as good educational advantages in his youth as he could have desired, but being naturally intelligent, he has made good use of his talents and is justly considered a well-informed man, and especially well versed in the details of his calling, for which he has a decided liking, notwithstanding the fact that it entails a great deal of hard work. When he attained his majority he decided to commence the battle of life for himself and for some time thereafter worked as a day laborer, receiving as compensation from fifty to seventy-five cents per day. This state of affairs was not at all satisfactory and he soon gave it up to become a clerk in a grocery in Metropolis, Ill., and so well was he pleased with the work that he continued it until 1892, at which time he opened a store of his own, which he is now conducting in a thoroughly satisfactory manner both to himself and to the large number of patrons who flock to his well-conducted emporium. He carries a most complete line of staple and fancy groceries, including everything these comprehensive terms may imply.

Mr. Windhorst was married July 28, 1892, to

Mrs. Mary A. Derris, of Metropolis, Ill. He is a member of Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F., and Encampment No. 41, and politically affiliates with the Republican party.



W. P. CARTER, proprietor of a livery, feed and sale stable at Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of William Carter, who was a saddler by trade and came from Tennessee. The latter was married in that State to Mary A. Lawler, also a native of Tennessee. They both died there when the subject of this sketch was a small boy. They left three children, viz: James M., now living in Kentucky; William P., and Joseph B., of Memphis, Tenn. William P. was born in Tennessee and was for the most part brought up on a farm. He, however, received a fair education in the common schools, but was obliged early in life, on account of the death of his parents, to make his own way in the world. When fifteen years old he commenced as a clerk in a grocery in Tennessee, remaining thus engaged four years. Being a bright boy and quick, obliging and an accurate observer, he made considerable progress in learning the practical part of the business. He then removed to Paducah, Ky., remained one and one-half years, and then went to Williamson County, Ill., where he was engaged in farming three years. Here he was married, November 29, 1874, to Martha Hill, a native of Williamson County. After her death he married, in 1888, Minta Smith, a native of Tennessee, whose parents removed from that State to Williamson County and continued in their previous occupation, that of farming and raising stock. Mr. Smith was quite largely engaged in buying and selling cattle, horses and mules, and was a very successful trader in that line.

Mr. Carter removed to Vienna, Johnson County, in January, 1890, bought an interest in a livery business, and remained there two years, when he removed to Metropolis, having in the meantime in Vienna built up a good business and erected a

substantial brick livery, which he traded for a farm. This farm upon his removal to Metropolis he sold to Dr. McCall. In Metropolis he bought a lot advantageously situated for his business and erected the barn which he now occupies with T. A. Bivins as partner. This firm owns good stock and is receiving its share of the trade of the city and vicinity. By his first wife Mr. Carter had seven children, viz: Lydia, Thomas, Herbert, Myron, Ernest, Nannie and Mamie, all of whom are at home. By his second wife he has one child, Willie, at home. Politically, Mr. Carter is a Democrat, and he is also an Odd Fellow. He is one of the self-made men of southern Illinois. What he has accumulated has been without assistance and by his own industry and good management.



HON. FRANCIS M. MCGEE, a merchant and farmer of New Burnside, Johnson County, was born in Graves County, Ky., August 6, 1833, and was brought to Illinois by his parents in 1835. His father, Benjamin F. McGee, who at that time brought his large family to Illinois, was a native of Sumner County, Tenn., in which county he was reared and married. His father was James McGee, of the southern part of Scotland. His wife was of Irish ancestry. They came to America at a very early day, and located at or near Charleston, S. C., but finally settled in Tennessee, where he died on his farm at the age of about ninety years. He was a planter and slaveholder, and reared a large family of children.

Benjamin F. McGee was married in Tennessee to Nancy Armstrong, a native of that State, whose mother bore the maiden name of Aker. Taking his family from Tennessee to Graves County, Ky., he resided there for a number of years, and came thence to Johnson County, Ill., by ox-teams. The point they first selected is now in Pulaski County. The father and brothers of our subject first prospected in Sangamon County, but finding it too malarial in its climate, decided on locating in John-

son County, then the most improved county of southern Illinois. Benjamin F. McGee entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and though he had but little cash capital and but a small amount of stock, horses, cattle, etc., yet he managed to make a success of his farming and accumulated quite a neat property. He settled in the heavy timber, and built a small log cabin without using nails, as there were none in the country at that time. At that time the Indians had mostly left, but wild animals were still plentiful.

Though Francis M. was then but a small boy, yet he well remembers some striking incidents, such as the crossing of the Ohio River and other events. His father cleared up a farm where he first settled, but some years later he sold that farm and bought another piece of wild land about five miles distant. Here he cleared up another farm, and it was upon this that he died of cholera, about 1850, when he was nearly eighty years of age. His wife survived him for four or five years, and died when she was more than seventy. While they were not well educated, yet they were well informed, and Benjamin McGee served as Justice of the Peace for several years, and also filled the position of County Commissioner. He drew up the petition to make Pulaski a separate county.

Hon. Francis M. McGee was one of thirteen children, of whom one daughter, Polly, was drowned at the age of eight years, the rest arriving at the age of maturity. He was the tenth child and seventh son, there being eight sons and five daughters. He was well educated in the subscription schools of the days of his youth, and at the age of twenty-three he was attending school in Centerville, Iowa. He worked hard on the farm when a young man and up to the age of twenty-one, and he well remembers the hardships of pioneer life. He was a flatboatman on the Ohio, Mississippi, Arkansas and Red Rivers for some years, and in this way made some money, with which he got his first start in life financially, but the hard and incessant toil and exposure were very severe on his health and constitution. He was married October 1, 1857, when twenty-four years of age, to Elizabeth Peterson, daughter of Joshua and Nancy (Spence) Peterson, who were early settlers in Johnson County. Her

father died in this county in 1851, in the prime of life. His son, Dr. O. G. Peterson, went into the Union army as a drummer boy, when fourteen years old. He is now a prominent citizen of Springtown, Tex., an able physician, and Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of Texas. The venerable mother of Mrs. McGee is still living in Vienna, at her daughter's a portion of the time.

Our subject has had a very varied experience in life, having been a school teacher, flatboatman, farmer, merchant and legislator. He was also a peddler for a Dutch Jew on the river at \$7 per month. His first farm was in Pulaski County, and contained one hundred and sixty acres. This he bought in the '50s for \$1,100. Though he was not a soldier in the army, yet he was active in assisting to send troops to the front, and his family was well represented in the army, there being in all sixteen of his near relatives who wore the Union blue. Among these were his three brothers, William McGee and two sons, Lieut. Patrick Henry McGee, two sons of his brother Hugh McGee; his brother-in-law, Capt. J. F. McCartney; and his brother, Christopher Columbus McGee, a lieutenant; also his wife's three brothers: W. W., T. G. and Owen Peterson; and what is a very remarkable circumstance, there was not a casualty of any kind occurred among all the sixteen persons—not a wound, nor a capture, nor a death.

The first mercantile venture of Mr. McGee was at Caledonia, Pulaski County, in the year 1855, but it lasted for one year only. In the spring of 1865 he sold his farm in Pulaski County for \$4,500, and established himself in trade in Reynoldsburgh. While there he was elected to the Legislature from the Fifty-first District, and served for two years. He began business in New Burnside in the year 1875, and has continued there ever since. He and his wife buried two daughters and one son in infancy, and they have two sons and two daughters living: William J., single, and a merchant at Belmont, Ill.; Ardana, wife of W. R. Littell, of the medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio; Ella, now in the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio; and Benjamin F. William J. McGee, the eldest son, spent some time

in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale; Ardana went to McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill.; Ella spent some time at the Danville, at the Jacksonville, and at the Monticello musical colleges, and has made great progress, both in the science and art of music. She is, besides, a very accomplished young lady. The youngest of the family, Benjamin, is thirteen years of age, and is living at home and attending school. Mr. McGee and his family live in a very pleasant home on the hill overlooking the little village of New Burnside, which is nestled in the valley and on the bluffs. The farm cottage, which the family occupies, is on a forty-acre farm, and is most delightfully embowered among a variety of ornamental shade trees, and near by is a very pleasant little forest. No one could be more pleasantly situated in his declining days than is Mr. McGee.



WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS was born in Tennessee August 28, 1848. He is a son of Levi and Nellie (Howard) Williams, both of whom were natives of South Carolina. Levi Williams was a wheelwright and followed his trade until 1861, when his health failed. In 1863 he moved to Illinois and rented land in Pope County, where he remained until 1870, when he removed to Johnson County, and died there in 1876. William L. Williams remained at home until he was twenty-two years old, when he rented land in Pope County, and continued thus engaged for two years. In 1870 he removed to Johnson County and located at Lincoln Green, where he engaged in the mercantile business in a log house. He was proprietor of a general store from 1871 to 1883, and also served as Postmaster, having been appointed in 1880. In 1883 he moved his stock of goods to Belknap, and is now the leading merchant in this latter village, where he carries on a general store.

In addition to merchandising, Mr. Williams owns a flouring mill fitted up with the roller process. He is one of the enterprising and wide-

awake citizens of Belknap, and is the present Postmaster at this place, having been appointed August 27, 1890. He has served as County Commissioner for four years, and in every position of trust has proved that the confidence of his fellow-citizens was not misplaced. November 3, 1870, he married Clara B. Compton, who died October 3, 1882. He was next married October 26, 1883, to Alice Compton, who was born in Harrison County, Ind., February 8, 1852, and whose parents were natives of Indiana. Mr. Williams has seven children, three by his first wife, namely: Harry, Ida and Myrtle. Those by his second wife are Bertha, Edith, Flossie and Duncan. Socially Mr. Williams is a member of Belknap Lodge No. 822, A. F. & A. M., and of Belknap Lodge No. 251, I. O. O. F. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Republican.



HON. WILLIAM A. LOONEY, M. D., a prominent physician of Vienna, Johnson County, was born in Henry County, Tenn., April 9, 1831. His father, William E. Looney, was born in North Carolina, and his father, Samuel Looney, was, it is thought, born in Ireland, of Irish ancestry. He spent his last days near Knoxville, Tenn., dying at the age of ninety-six years. The maiden name of his wife was Evan, and she spent the latter years of her life near Knoxville, Tenn. William E. Looney emigrated from North Carolina to Tennessee, settling in the northeast part of the State. He resided there many years and removed thence to Henry County, Tenn., living there until 1831, when he removed to Hinds County, Miss., and resided there until his death in 1836. He was engaged in the live-stock business, and at the time of his death was in Yellobushie County with stock. His remains were buried at Coffeeville. The maiden name of his wife was Phetna M. Frazier, who was born two miles from Knoxville, Tenn., and was the daughter of Julian and Elizabeth (McBee) Frazier. After her hus-

band's death she returned to Tennessee and married David T. Whitnell, and removed to Kentucky, where she spent the last years of her life, dying in 1852.

William A. Looney was two years old when his father died, and he lived with his mother until her death. She was a well-educated woman, and after the death of her first husband she engaged in teaching school, young William receiving his first lessons from her. He removed to Illinois in 1855 and engaged in teaching school in Johnson County. He had begun the study of medicine before coming to Illinois, and his purpose in teaching in this State was to earn the money with which to pay his expenses while pursuing his medical studies. In 1857 he commenced the practice of medicine in Williamson County, and in 1865 attended a course of lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating there with the Class of '68. In 1861 he raised the first company for the war in Williamson County, which became Company C, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. Of this company when it was organized he was elected Captain. On the 7th of November, 1861, he was severely wounded at Belmont, Mo., but rejoined his company in time for the siege of Corinth, soon after which battle he was honorably discharged on account of disability arising from his former wounds.

Returning to Williamson County, our subject remained there until January, 1862, when he removed to Vienna and engaged in the practice of medicine. In 1861 he was elected to the State Legislature, and had the honor of voting for Gov. Yates for United States Senator. He was married in 1856, in Calloway County, Ky., to Rachel F. Caldwell, who was born in that county in 1838, and died in 1872. He was married the second time in 1871, to Maria Oliver, who was born in Johnson County, and died in 1881. His third marriage occurred in April, 1886, in Indiana, to Fanny E. Whitehead, who was born in Vienna, Ill. By his first marriage he had three children: James E., John T. and Fanny A. John T. is a graduate of Rush Medical College, and is in practice with his father. By his third wife the Doctor has two children, Esther and Joseph. Dr. Looney

is a member of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R.; of the Southern Illinois Medical Association; of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; of Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M., and of Cairo Commandery No. 13, K. T. He was formerly a Whig, but has been a Republican since the founding of the party.



THOMAS BOULDEN was born in Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Ill., in 1823. His father, John Boulden, was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., having been born near Millersburgh in 1794. He was a son of Thomas Boulden, also probably of the same county, and reared four sons and two daughters. He was a mechanic and well-to-do for those times, and died in Millersburgh, Bourbon County, Ky. The children of Grandfather Boulden were Jesse, John, Ephraim, Nathan, Sarah and Cassandra.

John Boulden, the father of Thomas, was a tanner by trade, following his trade during his life. When a young man he removed to Indiana and there he married Mary Benard, of Virginia, in which State she was born in 1788. She was the daughter of Frederic and Dorothea (Helms) Benard, who removed to Indiana and thence to Pope County, Ill., in 1817. They were prosperous farmers and reared two sons and five daughters. They died on their own farm, two miles east of Eddyville. He died at about eighty years of age, and she some ten years afterward, also at about eighty years of age. Mr. Benard was born in Germany and came to the United States at an early day, settling in Virginia, where he was married. The parents of our subject and one daughter came from Indiana to Illinois in 1821, two years after their marriage, making the trip by teams. They first lived at Elizabethtown until our subject was born, when they removed to Ford's Ferry, near Cave in Rock, on the Ohio River, where the father had a farm and a tannery. He died in October, 1830, leaving his widow and six children, three sons and three

daughters. Only two of these six children are now living: Thomas and a sister, Sarah, widow of Harry Morse, living near by and in her seventy-third year.

Thomas Boulden was reared to the life of the farm and received but little education. When he was twenty-one years old he left home, and in October, 1844, he was married to Miss Martha Tomlinson (Linson, as they call it now). They have lived on their present farm since March, 1848. He bought at first eighty acres of Government land at \$1.25 per acre in the woods, and built a log house, 18x20 feet in size. This old relic is still standing and is used as a hay barn. From time to time he bought more land, adding to his first purchase until at one time he owned four hundred acres, but he has deeded to his children, until now he owns but two hundred and twenty acres. In 1872 he built his present large frame house. He carries on general farming, raising corn, wheat, oats and clover. He firmly believes in fertilizing his land and also believes that clover is the best fertilizer. He keeps a few horses and mules for his own use and also a few cattle and hogs. Mr. and Mrs. Boulden buried two sons and two daughters in infancy, and also Sarah Ann, wife of Samuel Landerdale, who died at the age of thirty-three, leaving one son and three daughters. The children living are: John H., a widower with two sons, living in Goleonda; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of James McDonald, a farmer on a part of the old homestead, and who has three sons and three daughters. Mr. Boulden is a Mason of the third degree and is a charter member of Eddyville Lodge. In politics he is a Democrat.



GEORGE WILLIAMSON, a farmer residing on section 36, township 13, range 6, is a son of John J. Williamson, who was a native of Livingston County, Ky., and a farmer by occupation. John J. Williamson received a fair

education, but learned more by observation and private reading than in school. His father was from Tennessee, and his mother from South Carolina. They removed in an early day to Pope County, Ill., and died here. John J. Williamson remained at home until he was twenty years of age, when he removed to Pope County, having a half-brother here. He worked for a year or two in a wood-yard, and when his father removed to the same county he lived with him until he was married. This was in December, 1841, to Emeline Allen, a native of Ohio, who was reared in her native State, near Cincinnati. Her parents moved to Illinois, resided here about six years, and then returned to Ohio, where they passed the rest of their lives.

John J. and Emeline Williamson were the parents of nine children, namely: George, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Baker, living near Tansill, Pope County, Ill.; Eliza, who resides at Big Sandy, Benton County, Tenn.; Alice, wife of David Furr, of Hot Springs, Ark.; William, living in Henry County, Tenn.; Fannie, deceased, wife of Robert McGown, of Golconda, Ill.; Edlie, residing at Hot Springs, Ark.; John A., living in Wyoming; and Rastus, who died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1863, and afterward Mr. Williamson married Sarah J. Smith, who was born in Alabama, removed thence to Tennessee, and later to Pope County, Ill. To this marriage there were born six children, namely: Estella, deceased; Annie, wife of Richard Gallagher, of Belknap, Ill.; Minnie, deceased; Marlow, teaming in Metropolis; and Charles and Lula, both in Metropolis. Their mother is now living there with them.

George Williamson, the eldest child of his father, was born in Pope County, July 26, 1813. He was reared on the farm, and there learned to work hard and to perform all kinds of labor on the farm. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, having obtained a fair education in the common schools. In the year 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, went to Mississippi, and was in the battle of East Port, and in numerous other battles and skirmishes. He was in the service about one year, and returning

home with health somewhat impaired, engaged in farming in Pope County. He bought a farm, on which he lived six years, improving it in the time he worked upon it, and then sold it. Later he rented a farm for two years, and some time afterward bought the place where he now lives. This farm consists of seventy-six and a-half acres, and was somewhat improved, though it had no buildings upon it. Since his purchase, Mr. Williamson has erected good buildings, planted an orchard, and in every way improved the farm, and has made a success of the business of farming.

In 1868 Mr. Williamson married Charlotte Spores, of Kentucky. Her parents came to Illinois in 1865, and since then her father has died. Her mother resides with a daughter in Golconda, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are the parents of nine children, namely: Clara, wife of George Settles, a farmer; Miram, at home; Emmeline, wife of Henry Sparks, of Pope County; Lillie, Oscar, Adolphus, Lucy, Levi and Roy, the latter seven living at home. Mrs. Williamson died January 23, 1890, and lies buried in Fairview Cemetery. Mr. Williamson is a Republican, and is a member of Golconda Post, G. A. R. He is also a member of the Christian Church, and an active worker in the Sunday-school. He is a thorough believer in the education of youth, and is doing his share toward the education of his own children. A very popular and pleasant gentleman, he has the respect and esteem of the community.



JAMES K. FLOYD, a farmer residing on section 18, township 13, range 7, east, in Pope County, is a son of David A. Floyd, a native of Tennessee. His father, Jonathan Floyd, came from Tennessee to Illinois by team and wagon, bringing with him his family and household goods, in the year 1829. The country was at that time quite new and wild. At first, on account of poverty, he raised a crop on

rented land, and then made a permanent home fourteen miles from Golconda, in Pope County, buying forty acres of land, upon which there had been made a little improvement. He then commenced pioneer life in earnest, cleared land, worked hard, and slept well. He was very industrious, made many sacrifices, and was devoted to his family. There were then no schools nor churches within miles, but these hardy pioneers lived, thrived and made homes for their families and their descendants.

David A. Floyd was born in Bedford County, Tenn., and spent his youth upon the farm in summers and in school in winters, and thus acquired some little learning and knowledge of farm management. When he was twenty years old, in 1832, he was married to Sarah M. King, of Pope County, and began life for himself on a forty-acre tract of Government land, adjoining his father's place. There were no buildings on this land until he erected a log cabin, into which he moved and went to work with a will to clear his land and make a farm. His disadvantages were many, and among them was the necessity of having to go twenty-five miles to mill on the Saline River. Later one-horse gristmills came into use, but their work was necessarily slow and each one, except those who were fortunate enough to be on hand very early in the morning, had to wait a long time for his turn to come. Upon this farm thus selected and improved he lived about ten years and then sold out, and Mrs. Floyd having fallen heir to ninety-two acres on section 13, township 13, range 6, the family moved to that place. Here they made valuable improvements and resided about fifteen years. He then bought land on section 18, moved onto this purchase and lived until his death, in 1863, at the age of fifty years. Mrs. Floyd died in 1858. David A. Floyd and his wife were the parents of eight children, viz: James K.; Jonathan, deceased; Mary E., wife of James Hobbs, of Gilroy, Santa Clara County, Cal.; William S., deceased; Margaret, wife of Hiram Wallace, a farmer of Pope County; Sarah M., wife of Charles Brown, a farmer of Pope County; Priscilla, wife of David Trice, of Webster, Rooks County, Kan.; and one that died in infancy.

James K., the eldest of the family, was born on

the old home farm in the northern part of Pope County, January 19, 1833, and was brought up on the farm, on which he had to work all through his youth, although he secured a fair education in the common schools. He was a bright boy and readily learned what he undertook to master. He lived at home assisting in the work of the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he started out in life for himself by clerking in a store for twelve months. He thus added to a business education a knowledge of the practical workings of an actual business, and then went to Oakland, Coles County, where he remained during the spring, summer and fall and where he learned the trade of house and sign painting. He then hired out on a flatboat, floating produce down the Mississippi River to Vicksburg. He had full charge of the flatboat, and cooked and lived by himself all the way down to his destination. After having had sufficient experience of that kind he returned home, and soon afterward went to Golconda, and there engaged at his trade, that of a house painter. He continued thus engaged for two years, when he married Sarah Hodge, who lived but twelve months, dying in 1859.

Our subject was then married to Sarah J. Story, also of Pope County, whose mother is dead, though her father is still living. After his first marriage he moved to the farm where he has lived ever since. He has eighty acres of land, out of which he has made a very fine farm, and is now recognized everywhere as one of the best and most successful farmers in this part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd have had eight children, viz: Alonzo H., living on the home place, but farming for himself; Rosa E., wife of William Carr, a general merchant at Raum, Pope County; Eugene, deceased; Frederick, a farmer in Pope County; Katie, at home; one that died in infancy; and Bertha and Loren, at home.

Mr. Floyd is not only a progressive farmer and successful in his business, but is also well and favorably known throughout the county for his general good qualities as a citizen, and as a consequence of the high estimation placed upon his character and ability his numerous friends prevailed upon to become a candidate for Sheriff of the county, and he was triumphantly elected. He

filled the office not only with credit to himself, but also with satisfaction to the people. He has always been interested in educational matters and has done what he could to aid in having good schools in the county. He has been a School Director for twenty years, and takes great interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture, such as the improvement of stock, the best methods of conducting the business of farming, etc. At the present time he is President of the County Agricultural Society, and while he is capable of filling any office within the gift of the people of the county, yet he prefers to remain free from political life and strife, and to attend to his own private affairs. He has a good farm, a happy home, and enjoys the respect of the community in which he lives, and is a Republican in politics.



JOHN W. HEIDEMAN, general merchant of Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of William Heideman, who was born in Westphalia, Prussia, and was by trade a house carpenter. He followed his trade in his native country until his death, which occurred in 1854, when he was sixty-four years old. He was married in Germany and was survived by his widow about six years. To their marriage there were born seven children, five girls and two boys, of whom John W. was the fourth child, and was born in Prussia July 20, 1832. While yet young he learned the trade of a miller, and also secured a good German education, attending school there eight years. He had determined to come to the United States and had his preparations for the voyage in part made, when he was compelled to enter the army, much against his will. He served in the Prussian army for three years and became thoroughly conversant with army tactics. As soon as possible after being released from further army service he came to this country. He started on Monday after being discharged on Thursday,

having been married to Caroline Arnesman on Sunday, between the two days of discharge and sailing.

The newly married couple took passage on a sailing-vessel and were eleven weeks and four days on the ocean. They finally landed at New Orleans, landing not only without capital, but Mr. Heideman was in debt to his father-in-law to the amount of \$30. He lost no time in finding work, arriving at four o'clock in the afternoon and being at work next day carrying salt sacks on board of a steamboat. He next secured work on a steamboat bound for Cincinnati and worked his passage to Cairo, where he remained seven days, and then moved up the river to Metropolis. He arrived at this point in December, 1856, with \$7 in money, and immediately began chopping firewood, and not long afterward hired out to work on a farm, on which he worked thirteen months and twenty days for \$86 in gold. He was then able to pay back to his father-in-law the \$30 he had borrowed to bring him across the sea. He, however, worked too hard, and the hard work and exposure to which he was subjected made him sick, and he thought a change of location would improve his health. He therefore went to St. Louis, and as soon as possible engaged in work there, where he remained until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. As he had a thorough knowledge of army tactics and discipline, his services were in great demand in drilling troops, and all he needed to do was to learn the English language so far as to be able to pronounce the words of command. He enlisted May 11, 1861, in Company D, Fifth Missouri Infantry, and was at first Sergeant of his company, subsequently being promoted to the Second Lieutenantcy. He was in the service about two years, and was soon the best posted man in his regiment on army affairs, and was of much assistance to the officers. In point of fact, he performed a great deal of work for which the officers of the regiment received the pay. His characteristic industry and economical habits followed him into the army and he saved his money.

Returning to Massac County our subject bought some land, paying \$800 for eighty acres with but little improvement. He moved into a small log

cabin and commenced to clear his farm, out of which he soon made a pretty fair kind of a farm, adding to it thirty acres. In three years he sold it for \$2,100 and then moved into Metropolis and started a boarding-house and saloon. He afterward sold out for \$1,575 and bought a good eighty-acre farm for \$3,000, remaining upon that farm three years. Being popular and a man of good sense and sound judgment, the people elected him County Commissioner. In 1883, he was chosen Door-keeper in Springfield, and afterward he was appointed to a position at the Chester Penitentiary, where he remained seven years, eight months and fourteen days. He then returned to Metropolis, bought property, built houses and a store, improved his property generally, and has since been in Metropolis in business, in which he has been successful. Mr. and Mrs. Heideman have had seven children: Henry; George; Henry and Amelia, deceased; one that died in infancy; and Willie and Walter, deceased. Politically Mr. Heideman is a Republican, and he is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran Church, and he and his wife are both useful and honored members of society.

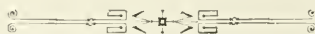


LUCAS PARKER, editor and proprietor of the *Egyptian Democrat*, one of the most popular and best conducted newspapers published in southern Illinois, is a young man of much ability, who has already won an assured place in his profession. He is a native and resident of Johnson County, and was born on a farm six miles from Vienna March 2, 1867, the second son living of the Hon. J. A. J. and Jennie Parker, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of the county and assisted his father on the farm until he attained his majority. He then abandoned agricultural pursuits for the editorial profession, buying the office and good-will of the

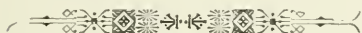
Egyptian Democrat, and he has devoted himself to the management of the paper and to general job work ever since. The *Egyptian* has a well-sustained reputation as a well-edited journal, is issued in good form, is sound in principles, and while an organ of the Democratic party, disseminating its policy with vigor and intelligence, is devoted to the best interest of the county.

Mr. Parker was married in 1888 to Miss Delia, daughter of J. H. and Jennie Clymer, a native of this county, born eight miles southeast of Vienna. They have an attractive home and their little sons Leo and Donald complete their household.



JEMIAH CASPER was born in North Carolina, June 14, 1831, and lives in Cache Township, Johnson County. He is a son of Adam and Catherine (Cauble) Casper, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in North Carolina. Henry Casper, father of Adam Casper, was also a native of Pennsylvania. Adam Casper removed to North Carolina at an early day, and there followed farming and stock-raising in Rowan County for a number of years. In 1850 he came to Illinois and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Cache Township, Johnson County, where he followed farming until his death in 1878. Jemiah Casper remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he cleared a piece of land for his father and had the use of the land he cleared seven years in compensation therefor. At the age of thirty-two our subject purchased land in Cache Township and lived there about nine years, after which he then bought where he now resides, on section 2, and since his first purchase he has added from time to time, until at the present time he has five hundred and seventy acres, all in Cache Township. Here he follows farming and stock-raising. The education he obtained in his youth was very limited, but by reading and study since he has acquired a valuable fund of practical information.

He was married February 14, 1860, to Margaret Peeler, who died February 14, 1862, and on June 1, 1865, he was married to Elizabeth J. Souris, who was born in Union County, Ill., October 4, 1841. Her father was from North Carolina, and her mother from Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Casper have nine children living, namely: Jessie, Jacob, Evelander, Calvin, Della, Elizabeth, Pearly, Edward and Lulu. Mr. and Mrs. Casper are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a Democrat.



WALTER BROS. are dealers in general merchandise in the village of Waltersburgh, Pope County, and have conducted a general store here since 1878. They are both enterprising business men, Henry Walter being the senior and Adolph the junior member of the firm. They have a large and remunerative trade in the town and surrounding country, and aim to keep a well-selected and reliable stock of goods always on hand. They are genial and popular, and are courteous to their customers, who feel that the firm is personally interested in dealing in an honorable and square manner with each and all.

Henry Walter was born in Aurich, Hanover, Germany, February 13, 1844, and when only ten years of age emigrated with his father and the other members of the family to America, landing in Pope County in the spring of 1854. The parents, Henry and Alma (Renkin) Walter, were also both natives of Germany, the former following the trade of a shoemaker. He was in the German army for six years, three years in the common army and for the same length of time served as one of the King's select soldiers. This is esteemed a great honor in Germany, as only the best soldiers, both as regards military tactics and physical strength, are chosen. Mr. Walter only lived a short time after removing to America, his death occurring in September, 1854, or only about six months after his arrival in Illinois. He left a

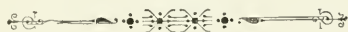
wife and three children strangers in a strange land, and for some years their lot was not an enviable one, the boys having to work at whatever they could find to do to support the family. Many a day our subject worked for the sum of ten cents, and for a long time hired out at \$2 per month. The mother departed this life December 19, 1886, at the home place. Our subject purchased at the age of twenty-three years a tract of land in Pope County, consisting of eighty acres, the same being still in his possession. Here he engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, and has since from time to time, as his finances would permit, added additional land to the original purchase, now owning three hundred and twenty-six acres, all in this county. His farm is located on section 17, township 13, range 6, it being devoted to the raising of corn, wheat, oats and general farm produce, and affording pasturage to a large number of horses and cattle.

Mr. Walter was married February 21, 1867, to Louisa Blatter, who was born in Pope County in January, 1846, and whose death occurred February 6, 1878; she was the mother of three children: Julia M., John H. and Aurilla S. Mr. Walter was united in marriage December 4, 1878, to Mary Werner, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in January, 1843. To them have been born four children, the only one surviving being Charles Lewis. Our subject is a member of Bayard Lodge No. 1,861, K. of H., at Golconda, and is also an active worker in the German Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday-school. In 1877 he was elected Township Treasurer, which position he still holds, and in 1880 was elected County Commissioner, serving in that capacity for three years. Politically, he always voted the Republican ticket.

Adolph W. Walter, a member of the firm above named, was also born in Aurich, Germany, March 2, 1851, and when only three years of age crossed the broad Atlantic with his parents to America. He attended the county school, and for about four summers pursued his studies at Hodgeville select school. When only twenty-one he engaged in teaching, his first three terms being taught in the home district No. 4, and the succeeding two terms in the adjoining district. The first institution of

learning it was his privilege to attend was the typical log pioneer schoolhouse, with its split logs set on wooden pins for benches, during the winter season the building being heated by a fireplace. In 1878 Mr. Walter engaged in the mercantile business with his elder brother, and is the manager and conductor of the general store at Waltersburgh. In 1878 he secured the establishment of a postoffice at this point and was made Postmaster, a position he has held up to the present day. In his youth he passed many a day in working hard, receiving for his only compensation the sum of ten cents. It is to his own good and industrious management that he has acquired his present secure competence and prosperous business.

September 13, 1877, Adolph W. Walter was married to Miss Elizabeth Wagner, who was born in Butler County, Pa., February 28, 1858, and who was called to her final rest November 2, 1890, leaving six children to mourn her loss. They are as follows: Mollie A., Philip H., Ellen C., Sophia E., Adolphus W. and Mamie C. Mr. Walter is a member of Bayard Lodge No. 1,864, K. of H., and votes the Republican ticket.



I SAAC M. CHOAT, a young, able and enterprising business man and prosperous agriculturist of Massac County, Ill., now residing in township 15, range 4, near the thriving city of Metropolis, is one of the most genial and popular citizens in his part of the State. His father, Levi Choat, was in pioneer days a farmer in Lane County, Ill., and was born of poor but respectable parentage and enjoyed few educational advantages. In the early days of 1843 he made his home in Massac County, and there became the owner of forty acres of timber land, where he built a log house and, industriously winning his upward way, soon added forty more acres to the original amount of land. He was married in early life in Jefferson County, Ill., to Miss Mary Vallard, a native of Tennessee and

a most estimable woman, a devoted wife and loving mother, who passed away March 1, 1871. She bore her husband nine children. Jane, the eldest born, is dead; Thomas Franklin is also deceased; John P. resides upon the farm, and is part owner in company with our subject; Squire and Joseph are deceased; Mary Margaret is the wife of G. B. Talley, now in Missouri; Amanda is with her brothers on the homestead; Sabert is also located upon the farm.

Isaac, the youngest of the family, is a native of this county, and was born on the 1st of January, 1860. John P., the elder brother and business partner of Isaac, was the third child of the family, and was born in Saline County, Ill., January 4, 1840. The brothers were brought up on a farm and from their earliest childhood were trained to assist in agricultural duties, enjoying but little leisure time and having few, if any, hours of recreation. During the winter months they attended the primitive school of the district and carefully treasured all the book knowledge they thus gleaned. After the death of the beloved mother the family remained mostly together, sharing each other's joys and sorrows, and although lonely, found much pleasure in their mutual companionship until the father married his second wife, when the children left home. After a time the brothers secured the farm where the unmarried sons and daughter now live together in harmony, undisturbed by strife or discord.

When the Civil War threatened the dissolution of our national existence, John P. Choat, then in the dawn and pride of early manhood, was filled with eager enthusiasm, and patriotically enlisted in the service of the Government in 1863, joining the ranks of the Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Infantry. After three months of active duty he was discharged from the service, not then being strong enough to pass the required examination. Our subject is a practical farmer of extended experience and excellent judgment, and under the prudent management of the brothers the farm blossoms each recurring season with a bounteous harvest, yielding rich returns for the time and labor expended in the fertile acres. United in business methods and ideas, the brothers, John P.

and Isaac M., are also agreed in political affiliations, both being ardent advocates of the Republican party, and deeply interested in local and national issues. Neither our subject nor his brother are politicians in any sense of the word, but are progressive and liberal-spirited citizens, anxious for the preservation of the public welfare and desiring that the offices of trust shall be given only to those adapted to fulfill the requirements of the positions.

Isaac M. Choat, growing up among the associations of his early youth, and a man of intelligence and ability, has been identified with the local improvements and various enterprises of his home neighborhood for many years and is widely known and highly respected by a host of friends. The father survived until July 13, 1889, when he passed away, regretted by all who knew him. He was an honest man, of indomitable will and courage, and received the esteem of the community among whom his busy life was passed. Mr. Choat, inheriting from his parents habits of industrious thrift and sterling integrity of character, is on the upward path to assured prosperity, and, steadily pursuing his daily round of duty, a kind friend, excellent neighbor and honored citizen, enjoys the hearty good wishes and entire confidence of the general public.



HENRY RAMPENDAHIL, Sr., proprietor of the stove factory at Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Henry Rampendahl, who was born in Prussia, where he followed farming for a livelihood. He formed habits of industry and economy early in life, had a good education and was successful in his calling. He lived in the city and had a farm in the suburbs, as is now customary in that country among the best class of agriculturists. He was there married to Anna Flanchmarn, who died some years later, and he afterward married her sister, who is now also dead. By his first marriage he had five chil-

dren, viz: Henry, who died in infancy; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Emma, Mary and Christina, all three dead. By the second marriage he had the following children: William, deceased; Anna, wife of Fritz Haultchamp, a farmer of Massac County; Mary, who is married and living in Germany; and Christina, who died in the Old Country.

Henry was the second child by the first marriage, and was born March 16, 1831, in Germany. His youth, up to his nineteenth year, was spent mainly on the farm and in school. He thus received a good German education, but being ambitious and desiring a wider and better field for the exercise of his powers than that furnished by the Old Country, he sailed for the United States on the vessel "Yalafant." The voyage proved a stormy one and many a time he wished himself back in Germany. The masts of the vessel were torn away by the storms, and the passengers were reduced to one half-pint of water per day for each person and provisions in the same proportion. Being unable to keep on their course, the ship drifted to Lisbon, Portugal. They then took a fresh start, but on account of the cholera were held in quarantine for several weeks, and at length, after a voyage of sixteen weeks, landed at New Orleans in January, 1851. Not having much money, he went to work for \$10 per month on a farm in Ohio and thus continued to labor for about two years. He then returned to Germany, with favorable impressions of the New Country, and concluded to make this country his permanent home. But the king of Prussia thought he needed all such able-bodied young men in his army, and young Rampendahl had to serve three years before he could get away.

At the end of these three years our subject came again to this country, this time by steamship, the voyage taking three weeks. He landed in New York, and being of good education and pleasant address he soon found a position as manager of a German orphan asylum at Cincinnati, Ohio, being thus engaged six weeks as sole manager, and remaining there in all three years, performing his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was then married to Louisa Mettendorf, who, like

himself, was from Germany, her parents, who brought her to this country, having since died. After their marriage our subject and his wife kept a boarding-house for three years and then, receiving some \$1,600 from the Old Country, they started West and settled in Massac County. Here he first bought eighty acres of land, which he improved to some extent, and later bought a good two hundred acre farm, which was well improved, four miles from Brooklyn, Massac County, and this, together with an additional eighty acres, he still owns, and has now one of the best farms in the county. He lived there for two years and then removed to Metropolis, where he was the sole agent for Allard & Son, of Paducah, Ky., buying wheat for them in great quantities. Being an expert wheat buyer, he made for that firm a large amount of money, and as they were very highly pleased with his services he remained with them for fourteen years. Then, wishing to do something for himself, he bought a flouring-mill, which he greatly improved and which he managed for eight years, in the meantime for six of those years buying nearly all the pork that was bought at this point. This mill, together with the improvements, cost about \$40,000 but, unfortunately for him, it was burned down in 1886. The insurance on it was but \$11,000 and on the stock only \$5,000; the loss, therefore, was a very heavy one.

From 1881 to 1884, Mr. Rampendahl kept a large commission house in Cincinnati, on Walnut Street, handling mainly flour and produce, and in 1882 he also became connected with the Holmes Biscuit Company, of Cincinnati, having over \$10,000 of the stock. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the concern for two years, and then returned to Massac County. By the rising of the Ohio River in 1884, he lost some \$5,000 in the biscuit company, a large amount in the commission house, and five hundred thousand staves in Metropolis, the flood washing away his cooper shop with all its contents. He was a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati for three years and dealt extensively on 'change. All these disasters, coming as they did at once, were almost enough to discourage the stoutest heart, but Mr. Rampendahl

determined to get out of his financial troubles and reverses the best way possible, and he began again to buy wheat, which he continued to do for the next two years. He also again started his stave factory and has had that running ever since. He is now building up an excellent trade and has all the orders he can fill from all over the country, sometimes receiving an order for a million staves. He has secured an ample supply of timber for his purposes and is now in a fair way to retrieve his fortunes.

To his marriage with Miss Mettendorf there were born seven children, viz: Henry, in business with his father; George, who works in the cigar factory at Metropolis; Willie, at home; and four who died in infancy. Mr. Rampendahl is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and was Mayor of Metropolis for two years, and was for six years a School Director. He is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church. He has taken two trips to Europe since his second coming to the United States, once in 1871 and once in 1883, so that he has now crossed the ocean seven times.



ADOLPH J. PETTER, a plumber and heating engineer of Metropolis, Ill., is a son of Joseph Petter, a native of Germany, who came to this country when a boy. He had received in his own country a fair common-school education for the time spent in school, and early in life he decided to build up a home for himself, and to better his condition by coming to the United States. He embarked on a sailing-vessel, and after a long and tedious voyage of seven weeks landed in this country. He went immediately to Paducah, Ky., and, as he had learned how to do all kinds of farm work and also had learned the trade of shoemaking, he first followed the latter trade in Paducah, and when he was but eighteen years old he was married to Affa Reaber, who, like himself, was a native of Germany, and was brought to the United States by

her parents. After his marriage he determined to make a change in his business and engaged in butchering and selling meat, in which he was successful. He continued in the same line until his death, which occurred in March, 1875. His widow still lives in Paducah with a daughter. To the marriage of Joseph Petter and Miss Reaber there were born six children, viz: Henry, who is engaged in the storage business and in dealing in ice in Paducah; Louis, who is engaged in the butcher business in Paducah; Adolph J.; one that died in infancy; Hattie M., wife of George R. James, of Louisville, Ky.; and Affa G., living with her mother in Paducah.

Adolph J. Petter was born in Paducah, Ky., March 25, 1867, and was reared in his native city. When a boy he labored under some disadvantages in consequence of disease, and was not able either to do much work or much study, though he did obtain a fair education. When he was sixteen years old he began to learn the trade of a machinist in Paducah, and became quite proficient in that trade. He was a good workman and mechanic and earned good wages, but gave all that he earned to his mother. He continued in this way for four years and three months, when he went to Memphis, where he worked for the United States Government for four months, and then went into the machine shops at Memphis, the Livermore Iron Works. He could easily get work anywhere where there was anything in his line to do, which may have had something to do with his remaining only two months, when he returned to Paducah, where he worked in the railroad shops for about a year. He then went to Little Rock, Ark., where he worked for four months, and then he went to Texas and the South generally, traveling to a considerable extent and working in various places. He worked for a time in Kansas City for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and then went to Denver and the Yellowstone Park. At length he returned to Paducah, and soon after went to Jackson, Tenn., where he remained five months. He then returned to Paducah, where he remained until he removed to Metropolis, in September, 1892. Here he settled down to business, and intends to make this city

his permanent home. He is a good heating engineer, and is making a specialty of steam and water heating. He has had considerable experience, and is able to give satisfaction to those who need his services. He already has secured a good share of public patronage, of which he is eminently worthy. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Catholic.



WILLIAM S. WYMORE is a farmer and stock-raiser of Vienna Township, Johnson County. His father, Dr. Peter Wymore, was a son of George Wymore, a brick mason by trade, who removed from Lexington to Calloway County, Ky., at an early day and there died. Peter Wymore was born in Kentucky, and was reared on a farm, in early life becoming inured to habits of industry and economy. Notwithstanding the adverse circumstances of his youth, he managed to secure a good education in the common schools; but not being satisfied with the small amount of information thus obtained, he studied various works, and later gave his attention to the study of medicine. Still later he attended the Louisville Medical College, at Louisville, Ky.

For a number of years, Mr. Wymore followed his chosen profession in his native State, but desiring a larger field for practice he removed, in 1860, to Johnson County. While passing through the county in search of a location he camped under an oak tree on section 25 of what is now Vienna Township. While thus in camp he had occasion to treat some of the sick in the vicinity, and, being a man of ability and pleasing address, it at once became generally known that a good physician was in the neighborhood. He was frequently called upon to visit the sick, and a good practice soon sprang up, which influenced him to locate at that place. He remained there for four years, and during that time enjoyed a large practice, when desiring additional knowledge in surgery, and an-

ticipating work in the army, he went to Chicago and attended Rush Medical College for the purpose of perfecting himself in that particular branch. On January 8, 1865 following, however, he died of smallpox, and his career of usefulness was thus cut short. He was married in Kentucky to Nancy Peyton, who is still living in Johnson County. Dr. and Mrs. Wymore had five children, viz: James A., Barbara A., George, John and William S. The first four are deceased.

Our subject was born in Kentucky, near Mt. Sterling, August 30, 1851. He was nine years old when his father died, and he afterward lived with his mother and worked on the farm. He secured a good common-school education, after which he continued his studies at Emory College and Southern Normal College at Carbondale for one year. He taught school for four terms in Johnson County, making his home with his uncle, the famous Col. Wymore, who was a member of the legislature and a lawyer by profession. This uncle had a very fine law library, and was anxious for William S. to enter the legal profession. Subsequently this library was given to our subject, but it was most unfortunately destroyed by fire in his house. He had a medical library which was also burned at the same time.

William S. studied law with his uncle for some time, but disliking the profession he never entered upon its practice. In 1880 he left Carbondale, and on September 8, 1881, he was married to Isabel Dow, a native of Vermont. Her people moved to Illinois, and are now living in Dubois, Washington County, this State. After he was married, Mr. Wymore taught school that winter, and also the succeeding winter. He then began farming and also engaged in raising and dealing in stock. In 1882 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, which happened to be just where his father had camped years before, and began the practice of medicine, as narrated above. He has continued to improve the place and is now building a large, frame residence with modern improvements, which is one of the best houses in the county. The farm contains two hundred and two acres of land. Mr. Wymore has been very successful in both farming and stock dealing.

Notwithstanding he was never admitted to the Bar, yet occasionally, when called upon, he practices before Justices of the Peace, and is familiar with the law, but his work in this line is undertaken and performed merely as an accommodation to his neighbors.

The first wife of Mr. Wymore died in 1888. By her he had three children, viz: Gertrude, who is living with her grandfather, D. D. Dow, at Dubois; Nellie, who is at home, and Mary, who resides with her grandfather at Dubois. Mr. Wymore was married the second time, choosing as his wife Miss S. A. Boyt, of Vienna, Johnson County, by whom he has one child, Jessie. Through his stock-dealing operations, Mr. Wymore is a very valuable citizen to Johnson County. He deals in cattle, hogs and other stock. He keeps on hand in the winter about one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle, and thus supplies a market for all the feed his neighbors have to sell. He also buys their stock of all kinds, and thus keeps money in circulation. He always pays fair prices for what he buys and thus a market for all kinds of cattle and feed is open the whole year round. He might, if he chose, occupy positions of honor and trust, or he might be admitted to the Bar and practice law, but he prefers an open air life and freedom to confining work in an office. He is naturally a trader and this is perhaps the explanation of his choice of occupation.



SIM V. CLANAHAN, of the firm of Craig & Clanahan, proprietors of the *Herald-Enterprise*, of Golconda, was born in Golconda Precinct, Pope County, Ill., December 8, 1860. His father, David Leander Clanahan, was born in South Carolina, as was also his father, William Clanahan. The father of the latter, Robert, was born in England, and at the age of ten years came to America to meet a bachelor uncle. This was in Colonial times. He served in the

Revolutionary War and afterward located in the district of York, now York County, S. C. There he spent the remainder of his life.

William Clanahan emigrated from South Carolina to Illinois in 1836, making the journey by team and wagon, the male members of the family walking most of the way. He remained some time on the Kentucky side of the Ohio River, and while his family was there he bought a tract of Government land in Golconda Precinct, upon which he erected what was at the time one of the finest homes in the county. It was a substantial double-log house, weatherboarded. The house is still standing and occupied. The lumber with which the house was weatherboarded was sawed by his sons with a whipsaw. In this house he resided until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Glass. She was a native of South Carolina and died at this Illinois home at the age of eighty-one. William Clanahan was a well-educated man for his years and he taught school a portion of each year until his death. He reared eleven children.

David Leander Clanahan was but five years old when he came to Illinois with his parents. He was reared on the farm and educated in the subscription schools of his time. He inherited the old homestead, and with the exception of two years, during which he was engaged in the mercantile business, has here spent his entire life, dying April 1, 1872. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza Emma Adair, and she was born in Tennessee. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Overton) Adair, both natives of Virginia, and of English ancestry. Mrs. Clanahan still survives and is living in Golconda. She reared three children, viz: Mary, wife of Josiah P. Hodge; Sin V.; and Hester, wife of Philip Craig.

Sin V. Clanahan received his education in the public schools of his native county. He began when very young to assist on the farm and remained thus engaged until 1881. He then began his career as a newspaper man as local editor of the *Herald*. In 1887 Philip Craig started the *Enterprise*, and in 1889 the *Herald* was purchased by Mr. Craig and the two papers consolidated. The *Herald-Enterprise* is a weekly paper devoted to the interests of the entire people. It is Republican in

politics. Mr. Clanahan was married in 1887 to Clara Reinhardt, who was born in Golconda Precinct and is a daughter of Charles and Wilhelmina Reinhardt, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Clanahan have had one child, who died when one year old. Mr. Clanahan has always been a Republican and is a staunch supporter of the principles of that party.



JOHN BORMANN, a farmer living on section 13, township 15, range 1, Massac County, is a son of D. H. C. Bormann, a native of Germany, who is one of the wealthiest farmers of this county. Forty-five years ago he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, being nine weeks on the way. He left the Fatherland to seek a home in what was believed to be a better country and succeeded in obtaining all that he sought and much more. By thrift, industry and good management, he has accumulated a large share of this world's goods and is now enjoying the fruits of his labor. He was married to Sophia Wenthorst, by whom he had ten children, six of whom are now living, namely: Christopher (proprietor of a flouring mill in Metropolis), John, William, Annie, Benjamin and August.

John Bormann was born December 30, 1866. He was reared upon the farm and obtained a fair education in the common schools. However, like many another young man, he learned more outside of school, than he did while attending. It is almost, if not quite, impossible to appreciate the value of an education before its necessity is forced upon us, and then it is too late to learn as much as we would like. At the age of twenty-one he bought a farm of sixty acres and located upon it, remaining there two years, when he exchanged that farm for the one upon which he now lives, which contains one hundred and fifty-four acres and is a good farm and in a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Bormann is an enterprising and successful

young farmer, and is already one of the most substantial citizens of the county. He was married in 1888 to Mary Copland, a native of Kentucky, but who was reared in Massac County. Her parents removed to this county when she was two months old and are both now dead. Mr. and Mrs. Bormann have one child, Sophie. Politically, Mr. Bormann is a Republican and is a highly respected member of society.



LEVI MORSE, a farmer of Pope County, who has lived on his present seventy-acre farm on section 30, township 11, range 6, east, for the past seven years, was born in Eddyville Township, Pope County, in 1849. His father, James A. Morse, is familiarly known as Armstrong Morse, and resides on his large farm in Eddyville Precinct, where he has lived for the past forty years. He was born in Pope County in 1823. His father, John Morse, was from South Carolina, and was born there probably in 1772. He was the son of an English farmer, who came to this country about 1710. John Morse, the grandfather of our subject, married Amelia Buckner, of Tennessee, he having removed to Tennessee at eighteen years of age. He removed from that State to Illinois while it was still a Territory, bringing with him his wife and three small children. When he removed to this territory, he was very poor, having no cash, and only his teams and household effects. He came by means of his teams, there being then no other way of traveling through the country.

The grandparents lived for many years as squatters in Pope County, and were compelled to make many self-denying struggles for a livelihood, and to put up with many deprivations. There was, however, an abundance of wild game, and also of wild beasts, which often were a menace to their safety. They had to travel to Shawneetown, twenty-five miles away, for groceries and sugar, and ten miles into Saline County to get their corn, rye and wheat ground at a one-horse mill. They

bolted their flour by hand. They had to go to Equality, twenty-five miles away, for salt, as there was a salt spring there and some parties were evaporating it in a small way. The early settlers produced nearly all their food and raised either in flax or wool the material for their coarse but warm garments. The grandfather had a comfortable home and good farm long before his death. His wife died about 1830, at thirty-seven years of age, leaving seven sons and four daughters, of whom J. A. was the sixth child and fourth son. They all grew to maturity but one daughter. The father of these children died at his son David's home, when about seventy-five years old. Only three of these children are now living, viz: Celia, widow of Gus Henry, now living with her grandchild at the age of eighty, and having one daughter living; Jonathan, a farmer near by; and J. A., the father of our subject. The latter married Miss Paulina Wallston, daughter of Levi and Phebe (Rood) Wallston, the former of whom was from North Carolina and the latter from Tennessee. Grandfather Rood came to Illinois in 1805, and lived for some time in a fort, as the Indians were then numerous and troublesome.

Levi Morse is one of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom six sons and three daughters are still living. They all have families of their own but one. Levi is the second child and second son of the family. The names of the nine living are as follows: Jonathan, Levi, Philip, Louisa, Lewis, Sarah, Malia, Stephen and George. The parents of these children live on their fine farm a short distance from the home of our subject. The younger sons are conducting the farm and the others are well settled in the vicinity of their parents. Ten of their grandchildren have died, and there are thirty living. Levi Morse was reared at home on the farm, and had excellent opportunities to secure an education. He left home at thirty-five years of age, and was married to Ellen Evans, who was born in Saline County, a daughter of Quibe Evans. They began life at their present home on forty acres of land given him by his father, and to that forty he has added thirty acres. He has forty-five acres under cultivation, and on these forty-five acres he raises corn, wheat, oats

and general crops. The parents of Mrs. Morse came from Kentucky in 1852, and settled in Saline County, where they reared seven sons and seven daughters, and of these fourteen Mrs. Morse is next to the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have two sons and two daughters, viz: Ollie, six years old; Loren, five; James E., three; and Ina Ethel, an infant.

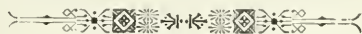


WILLIAM H. KRAPER, cigar manufacturer of Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of William F. Kraper, who was born in Osnabruck, Germany, and when ten years old his father brought him to the United States. The voyage across the Atlantic was made in a sailing-vessel and was a slow and tedious one. Arriving in this country, William F. was apprenticed to a tailor in Cincinnati, where he became a complete master of the trade, and where he remained until 1866. He then removed to Metropolis, and engaged in his trade of tailoring, at which he worked until his death, which occurred in January, 1871. His start in life was made without any capital, but he made a success of his business and accumulated a snug little fortune. He was married in Cincinnati to Wilomena Wilkins who was of German ancestry. She is still living with a daughter in Metropolis. To her and her husband there were born seven children, viz: Amelia, wife of William Koester, who works in car shops at Memphis, Tenn.; William H.; Henry F., who is working for William H.; Herman, Charley and Fred, deceased; and Louisa, who is working for William H., and with whom the mother of these children lives.

William H. Kraper was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 19, 1859, and attended school in that city until he was seven years old. At fourteen years of age he started out in life for himself. His first position was in a grocery store at \$13 per month, and he boarded himself. In this place he remained three years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business, and then went to work in the

spoke factory of Yost, Bigelow & Co., at fifty cents per day. He remained there two years, at first in the warehouse tying and shipping. In 1881 he went to Cincinnati and was engaged in the commission business two years. He then bought a half-interest in the flour and grain business, remaining thus engaged about six months. In 1881, by invitation of his brother, he returned to Metropolis and went into business with him as a partner in the manufacture of cigars. He remained with him six years and then bought his interest. He traveled for some time for the factory and was a successful salesman. His fine trade is due to his management of the business. He manufactures about one and a-half millions of cigars a year and has from twenty-five to thirty hands on the pay roll, and keeps two men on the road. His is the largest factory in the district and is a credit to the city of Metropolis. He has a pleasant home and is situated as comfortably as any one needs to be.

Our subject was married in September, 1882, to Carrie Baumbusch, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is of German ancestry. Her father is now living in Cincinnati, her mother having died when she was one year old. Mr. and Mrs. Kraper have one child, Willie, ten years old in June, 1893. Politically, Mr. Kraper is a Republican, and he is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. He is one of the genial, whole-souled gentlemen of Metropolis, and one whom it is always pleasant to meet. He is a successful business man, and has made what he possesses through his own industry and correct understanding of business methods.



GEORGE W. PATRICK is a son of John Patrick, a native of Burlington County, N. J. He was born in 1828, and reared on a farm with but limited education. He removed to Gallatin County, Ill., in 1835, and settling on a farm remained there until his death. He was married in 1848 to Margaret Brown, a native of Ken-

tucky, by whom he had seven children, George W., the subject of this sketch, being the only surviving child.

George W. Patrick was born in Gallatin County February 23, 1861, and was reared on his father's farm, attending the common schools of the county until 1875. He then went to work on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, remaining thus engaged only a short time, however, when he began attending school, and attended at Springertown, Enfield and Elizabethtown. After being in school until 1879, he began teaching school, and while thus engaged he studied law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1892. He immediately began the practice of law, is still thus engaged, and is meeting with a fair degree of success. Mr. Patrick was married June 14, 1881, to Sidney J., a daughter of John and Mary Thornton, of Hardin County, Ill. To this marriage there have been born four children, namely: Adda, Fannie, Frankie and Gladys. Mr. Patrick owns a fine little farm of forty acres on section 6, township 12, range 9. He is an active member of the Democratic party, and is a member of Lodge No. 276, A. F. & A. M., and of Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F.



GEORGE W. SHUFFLEBARGER. Among the prosperous and leading farmers of Pope County stands the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who has spent his entire life in this immediate neighborhood. He is a man of upright character and merits the high regard in which he is held by those he has known since boyhood. As a farmer he is enterprising and industrious, carrying on his farm of one hundred and two acres, situated on sections 16 and 17, township 12, range 6, in a thrifty and thoroughly creditable manner. Our subject's father, Abraham Shufflebarger, was a native of the Old Dominion, and during his entire lifetime followed agricultural pursuits. When only a boy he came with his parents to Illinois, where he grew to

man's estate and then married Miss Parmelia Whiteside, a native of this county. By her he had a family of nine children, of whom three are now living. The father was called from this life in 1862, leaving to his children as their heritage a good name, as he was a man whose life was "as an open book."

Our subject was left an orphan at a tender age, and, as he was born August 17, 1855, was only seven years of age at the time of his father's death. He went to live with an uncle in Johnson County, Ill., remaining with him until reaching his majority, and attending the common schools of the vicinity. He was an apt pupil, quick to learn, and possessed of a retentive memory, and after passing an examination creditably, received a certificate to teach. When first embarking in the actual business of life for himself he rented land in Johnson County for two years, and then returning to this, the place of his birth, rented a farm for a year. He was frugal, careful and industrious, and by means of these qualities was enabled at the end of that time to purchase a good farm, the one on which he now resides. He has shown himself to be an enterprising agriculturist, who, in accord with the spirit of the times, is ready and anxious to introduce all modern machinery and appliances for the saving of labor and the better carrying on of farm work.

January 19, 1879, Mr. Shufflebarger was married to Miss Marian Nicholson, also a native of this county, her birth having occurred November 30, 1858. Her mother was born in Germany, and emigrated with her parents to the United States at an early day. Her father, however, was born in Tennessee and was one of the honored pioneers of Pope County. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with seven children, who are still living. The parents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, near the old homestead, the same one our subject has attended from boyhood. He has served his fellow-citizens and neighbors in a number of positions of trust and honor, having been School Director for six years, and for four years having made an excellent Road Supervisor. He is always interested and active in all measures insti-

tuted for the betterment and advancement of this region. He casts his vote with the Republican party and is a man whose word is as good as his bond, he having won a high reputation for strict integrity and upright principle.



JOHAN F. DAVID, an energetic and prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, residing upon section 10, township 15, range 3, Joppa, Massac County, Ill., has been intimately associated with the growing interests of this part of the State from early childhood, and, a citizen of sterling integrity of character, worthily commands the esteem of the entire community by whom he is surrounded. Our subject is the son of Frederick William David, a native of Westphalia, Prussia, who, having spent his early youth in his native land, was there married to Miss Elizabeth Buddemeyer, with whom he shortly afterward emigrated to the United States. The young husband and wife voyaged to America upon a sailing-vessel, and experienced terrible storms, contrary winds and calms, and after being tossed about on the broad Atlantic for thirteen weeks, finally landed in safety at Baltimore, where they remained one year and a-half. They arrived practically destitute of money in their new home, but without loss of time Frederick David sought employment, and having obtained work, labored unremittingly for eighteen months, when he determined to try his fortunes in Ohio.

The next residence of the family was in Cincinnati, where Father David found ready employment in a cooper's shop, and also worked in a brick-yard, and was variously engaged for seven years. An energetic, industrious and ambitious man, thoroughly appreciating the advantages offered each law-abiding citizen of the United States, he prudently gathered a small capital, and in 1855 journeyed to Massac County, Ill., and buying land, located permanently in Benton Precinct. The homestead was only slightly improved, having an

old log cabin and dilapidated barn, but in a comparatively brief time hard work and energetic thrift wrought a wondrous change. Year by year the hitherto unbroken prairie yielded to a high state of cultivation, and for many a changing season the farm has blossomed with a bounteous harvest. Frederick William David and his good wife, for nearly thirty-eight years constant and honored residents of the David homestead, still live upon the old place, which sheltered a family of five children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. Christine, the eldest, is now dead; Minnie lives with her parents; the third child is also deceased; John F. is our subject; and Henry E. yet remains with his parents.

John F. David was born June 6, 1854, in Cincinnati, and was but a babe when his parents made their home in Massac County. Brought up on a farm, he was thoroughly trained in the duties of agriculture, and also enjoyed the advantages of a good common-school education in the free schools of his home district. His father, who was an excellent scholar, instructed him in German and assisted him in his various studies. Our subject remained with his parents until thirty-one years of age, when he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land and began life for himself, at first boarding near by and working early and late to improve the farm and prepare it for future occupancy. Upon February 9, 1888, Mr. David was married to Miss Annie Hille, an attractive and cultured young lady, whose parents are residents of Massac County, Benton Precinct, where Father Hille has engaged in agriculture for twenty-eight years. After their marriage, our subject and his estimable wife at once made their home upon the farm, which Mr. David devotes mostly to the raising of grain. He is, however, a successful stock-raiser, handling good grades of horses and cattle, and is thoroughly at home in each detail of agricultural pursuits.

The valuable farm is finely improved with a substantial and commodious residence and a good barn and outbuildings, and is one of the best in this part of Massac County, its thrifty appearance denoting the excellent management of the owner of the acres. The home of Mr. and Mrs. David has

been blessed by the birth of two bright and intelligent children: Benjamin Frederick John and Aline Elizabeth Mary. Politically our subject is a Republican, and a strong advocate of the principles and platform of the party. In religious conviction he affiliates with the Lutheran Evangelical Church, and both he and his good wife are active in the promotion of benevolent work, and ever ready to lend a helping hand in behalf of the suffering and unfortunate. An excellent business man, Mr. David is also a public-spirited citizen, and a prominent factor in the various local enterprises and improvements of his home neighborhood, where he and his wife occupy a high social position, and enjoy the confidence of a large circle of old-time friends.



GEORGE W. LAIRD, SR., a prosperous farmer and highly-respected citizen, and a native of Massac County, Ill., now residing upon section 1, township 15, range 4, near Metropolis, has spent his entire life amid his present surroundings and is widely known as an energetic, industrious and intelligent citizen, foremost in the promotion of local improvements and public welfare. The father of our subject was born in New York State and when about twenty-five years of age went West, and locating for a short time in Indiana, there was married to Miss Susan Barnhardt, a lady of German descent. With his wife James Laird then came to Massac County, and made his home about where Metropolis now stands. The surrounding country was yet in its primitive condition and sparsely settled, the rude cabins of the pioneers dotting the prairies at intervals of miles. Father Laird at first accepted any work he could find, laboriously chopping wood and engaging in various employments. He soon secured forty acres near by, and meantime engaged at fair wages in farming duties, and being a prudent man and good manager, saved his money and later entered one hundred and sixty acres of wild timber-land, upon

which he built a cabin, and with his good wife entered into the self-sacrificing experiences of the early pioneers of civilization.

At that time churches and schoolhouses of even the most primitive description were few and far between, and the only mills in the State were run by horse power. Clearing the land, cultivating the soil and improving the homestead with substantial buildings, James Laird passed his useful life and remained upon his farm until his death, in 1876. He was eminently a self-made man, of strong character and earnest purpose, and with but the most limited opportunities for an education, improved himself by close observation and commanded the esteem of all his neighbors. His devoted wife survived him ten years, passing away in 1886. The thirteen children born in the old Laird homestead were: John, who died young; Henry, who lived to be sixty-three; Mary, deceased; James, a Massac County farmer; Hiram and Eliza, deceased; William, a prosperous agriculturist of the county; Franklin, also a tiller of the soil in Massac County; George W., our subject; Sarah and Perry, deceased; Isaac, a farmer of Johnson County; and Susan, the youngest, who died when three years old. Our subject, the ninth child, was born in Massac County December 11, 1835, and, reared to assist in the hard work of the farm, enjoyed little schooling, but well improved the brief time he spent in the log house, where the scholars sat upon the primitive slab seats, supported with large wooden pins for legs.

Arriving at twenty-one years of age, Mr. Laird left the home of his parents and began life for himself and about this period married Miss Amanda J. Lemons, a Kentucky lady, who died some quarter of a century since. Wedding a second time, our subject was then united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Parker, of Tennessee, who passed away in the spring of 1883. Again marrying, our subject took unto himself as wife Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wood, also of Tennessee. By his first union Mr. Laird became the father of three children: James, Nancy and Susan, now all deceased. The seven sons and daughters of the second marriage were: William and Mary, deceased; Ida, the wife of Thomas Baughn; Georgie A., of Paducah, Ky.;

Benjamin Franklin, at home with his father; Sarah Fannie, at home; Jessie, also at home. The one child of the third marriage is the bright little daughter Sadie, at home with her parents. Mrs. Laird, a most estimable lady, is a valued member of the Christian Church, and ably assists in the good work of that religious organization. Politically our subject is a strong Democrat and a firm supporter of the party of the people. He has never been an office-seeker but has been content to do his full duty at the polls, and, interested in local and national affairs, has ever given intelligent consideration to the vital question of the day. Beginning life on a capital of about \$8, he at first rented a farm, upon which he remained four years, and then invested his savings in forty acres of woodland, where he settled with his family and having built a cabin entered vigorously into clearing up the land, which he rapidly improved and at the expiration of seven years sold at a good profit. Mr. Laird then bought forty acres where he now resides and to which he has since added forty acres. A hard-working and enterprising man, he has overcome the various misfortunes and trials which have attended his career, and has honorably won his upward way to an assured position of influence. Meantime he has personally witnessed the wonderful growth and rapid advancement of the past half-century and for fully two-score years has been an important factor in the upward progress of his home locality, where he is known to the entire community and esteemed as a public-spirited and upright citizen.



SAMUEL D. POOR, one of the early settlers and prominent men of southern Illinois, now living at Metropolis, was born in Fentress County, Tenn., April 8, 1827. His father, Samuel Poor, was born in North Carolina and was a hard-working farmer, living for the most part on rented land. His family, after re-

moving from North Carolina to Tennessee, lived on the bank of the Wolf River in a log house, and it was in this humble abode that Samuel D. was born.

In 1835, the father of our subject started to remove to Arkansas, his entire wealth consisting of one yoke of small steers, a blind sorrel mare and about \$100 in cash, and his family consisted of himself, wife and five children. While passing through Bowling Green, Ky., he bought Samuel D. and his brother, Benjamin F., each a pair of shoes, the first pair either of them had ever had. This was in the fall of the year, and as the weather was getting cold he concluded to remain in that vicinity and go on in the spring. The family went into camp near Friendship Church, and during the winter the journey to Arkansas was abandoned. In the spring of 1836 he came to southern Illinois, settling in Johnson County at a time when there were but live dwellings between Grantsburg and Vienna. The land was nearly all owned by Government and was selling at \$1.25 an acre, but as Mr. Poor had no money then with which to buy he had to earn some before he could make his first entry. He therefore took a contract to cut out a set of barn logs for Joseph McCorkle for \$50, and upon the receipt of this money entered forty acres of Government land.

Mr. Poor and his family cleared up of this land about twenty acres the first year, and built a fence around it. About this time he and his daughter Nancy died, and for the succeeding two or three years his widow and the rest of the children got along as best they could with only the old blind mare, the little steers having been sold some time before in order to buy something to eat. Then Mrs. Poor married again and after a time separated from her husband and sold the property, after which the family lived for some time on rented land. She soon after secured a home for Samuel D. with Joseph McCorkle, when he was sixteen years of age, the understanding being that he should attend school a part of the time and when twenty one years of age should receive a horse, a saddle and a bridle. When he was twenty years old, however, he and Mr. McCorkle had a misunderstanding and separated, and he went out into

the world for himself. His first work was to carry the mail for N. B. Jinnett, a son-in-law of Mr. McCorkle, for \$6 per month, half in money and half in clothes. While living at Mr. Jinnett's he was attacked with a fever of some kind and was attended by Dr. Garey, of Vienna, who gave him plenty of calomel and left strict instructions that he should have no water to drink. But when Mr. and Mrs. Jinnett were asleep he got out of bed and drank all the water he wanted and immediately began to improve.

After terminating his contract with Mr. Jinnett to carry the mail, Mr. Poor hired out to a Mr. William Price to run a wool-carding machine, which Mr. Price had just set up and which was the first machine of the kind in southern Illinois. Young Poor worked at this business for about eighteen months, and afterward worked land on shares for A. D. Howell, he to have one-fourth of the crop. He was next occupied for six months in Mississippi, on Ozark Island No. 75, cutting cordwood, and had a very severe experience with the floods of the Mississippi River, and with a number of his friends had the cholera. Returning to Metropolis richer in experience but poorer in purse than when he went down the river, he again tried working land on shares for Mr. Howell. He did not meet with the most gratifying success, and refusing to become clerk for James Hammonds, of Vienna, he with some others went to Missouri and there worked for James Small at making picket fences and cutting cordwood. They then worked for a neighbor of Mr. Small, and after a time returned to Mr. Howell's in Illinois. Soon afterward Samuel bought the improvement already made by Benton Modglin, giving \$100 for the improvement and taking the risk of some one "entering him out" before spring. The next year he bought a land warrant covering his entry.

When he was twenty-seven years of age our subject married Sarah Jane Mount, and soon afterward bought eighty acres of his father-in-law, going in debt for the entire amount, \$300, but by the time the war came on he had two hundred acres of land all paid for. In 1863 he began the business of merchandising, buying out a lot of

goods, including five barrels of whisky, and going in debt for the entire amount, \$600. He almost immediately sold the whisky for \$400 and reduced the indebtedness to \$200. In the summer of 1863 he began the business of selling goods in earnest, but after a time sold out to J. C. Simpson and J. T. Keith and again became connected with merchandising, continuing in this line until 1882, when he retired for the purpose of settling up his debts. In 1884 he went into business again in company with L. G. Simmons and Nathan Frizzell, under the firm name of S. D. Poor & Co., which business was continued for some years.

Mr. Poor was married in May, 1854, to Sarah Jane Mount, a native of Johnson County and a daughter of William and Nancy Mount, pioneers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Poor raised six children, namely: Jane, who married Dr. William J. Fern; Jasper Newton; Sidney, who married L. H. Frizzell, a druggist of Vienna; Mary, who married Pleasant G. Burris, a merchant of Grantsburg; Lizzie, wife of Lewis G. Simmons, a merchant at Metropolis, and Dora, unmarried and living at home.

Our subject, although practically uneducated in his youth, is possessed of considerable literary ability, and in 1885 published an autobiography. One year later he published a work entitled "A Night in Dreamland," and in 1889 a work entitled "A Practical Talk on Christianity and Politics."



JAMES H. MORRIS, Sr., an honored pioneer settler of Illinois and for three-score years an eye-witness of the rapid growth and upward progress of the State, has long been identified with the best interests of Massac County, and, an energetic and enterprising citizen, has ably aided in local advancement, enjoying the esteem and confidence of a host of old-time friends. Our subject is a native Kentuckian and was born in Livingston County, March 11, 1824. His pa-

ternal grandfather was one of the early settlers of Kentucky and a man of indomitable will and courage, and was a pioneer compatriot of the famous hunter, Daniel Boone. His son Alfred, the father of James H. Sr., was born and reared amid the frontier scenes and thrilling experiences incidental to life upon the borderland of civilization. While a boy he industriously assisted in the labors of the farm and when he attained to his majority removed to Livingston County, where he married and continued to engage in the cultivation of the soil. In 1833, following the out-going tide of emigration, Father Morris with his family journeyed by teams to Illinois, and located in that part of Johnson County now included in Massac County, buying a tract of land and also entering Government land. He built a log house upon the land he had first purchased about three miles from Metropolis, and resided there a number of years, finally removing to a second homestead about a quarter of a mile distant, and in 1850, respected by all who knew him, passed away in the home of our subject.

The wife of Alfred Morris, in maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Higgs, was a native of Kentucky and a lady of ability and culture. A true helpmate and devoted wife and mother, she spent a life of busy usefulness and preceded her husband to the better land, dying in 1843. Our subject was but a lad of nine years when his parents came to Illinois, and well remembers the details of the journey and many incidents of travel. In 1833 the country in which the family located was sparsely settled and most of the land was yet owned by the Government. Deer and wild turkeys were plentiful, and there were still many Indians in the vicinity of the home. Mr. Morris attended the pioneer school of the neighborhood held in a little log house without floor or chimney. In cold weather a fire was built in the middle of the structure and the pupils were seated on piles of rails laid upon blocks for seats. There were no windows in the little cabin and the doors, made of boards, were wired and riveted by hand to the primitive building. Until his marriage our subject continued to reside with his father, who gave him forty acres upon which to begin life for himself. Making earnest

preparation for the future, he built upon his tract of wild timber land a humble log cabin and was then ready to care for a wife.

Upon June 8, 1843, James H. Morris and Miss Lucinda Little were united in marriage and immediately took possession of the new home. Mrs. Morris was born in what is now Massac County January 22, 1825, and is the daughter of Robert Little, who was, it is believed, born in South Carolina and removed thence to Tennessee, coming from the latter State to Illinois, and being one of the first settlers of the new Territory, which then had a large population of Indians but numbered comparatively few white residents within its boundaries. For some years Mr. Little lived near the present site of Vienna, and finally locating in what is now Massac County, settled upon Government land, afterward buying forty acres near the river, ten miles from Metropolis, in which pleasant vicinity he continued to make his home until his death. He was a man of native ability and sterling integrity and was well adapted to meet the difficulties of pioneer life. His excellent wife, Mrs. Sarah (Copeland) Little, was a native of South Carolina and, highly respected, spent her last days in Massac County. There were no railroads in Massac County until long after the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, and the people lived frugally off the products of their land. The good wife of our subject used to eard, spin and weave and dressed her children in homespun garments made by her own hands. The husband and wife have continued to be constant residents of their homestead through all the changing years and have now one hundred and forty acres of land, all under high cultivation. The happy home has been blessed by the birth of ten children. The sons and daughters were: Alfred R., Albion, Nathan E., Jeremiah, Isaac, James H., Jane, Alice, Colfax and Clarinda. Sarah died at the age of ten years, and one child died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have twenty-five intelligent and promising grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Now nearing the evening of his years with calm serenity, our subject may well rejoice in the contemplation of his well-spent life, and to his numerous descendants will bequeath the memory of his many vir-

tues and a name unstained by dishonest word or deed. A true American, he has bravely faced each duty of life and won his upward way with self-reliant energy.



GEORGE OTTO BOOS, a citizen of township 13, range 6, Johnson County, was born in Baden, Germany, May 12, 1837. His father, George John Boos, was also born in Baden and was a son of George Boos. The grandparents of George Otto spent their entire lives in Germany, and his father and sister were the only members of the family that ever came to the United States. This sister, who was named Mary, married a Mr. Smith and lived in Galena, Ill., some years. After her husband's death in Galena she went to California with her children and died in that State. George John Boos, the father of our subject, learned the trade of a tanner and followed this occupation in Baden until 1842, when, with his wife and children, he came to the United States. He sailed from Havre in the winter season and after a voyage of ninety days landed in New Orleans, whence he came up the river to Louisville, and followed his trade until the death of his wife, after which he went to Goleonda and spent the rest of his days with his son, George Otto. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Steedley. She was born in Baden and died in Louisville, having reared six children, namely: Catherine, Fanny, Julia, Charles, George Otto and Amelia.

George Otto was five years old when brought to the United States by his parents, and he remained with them until he was thirteen, when he started life for himself. He was occupied in various kinds of work for several years and then he became a flat-boatman on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, continuing in this until twenty-one years of age, when he rented land and engaged in farming one year. He then bought a tract of land and followed farming until 1862, when he removed to Goleonda and

engaged in teaming and contracting, making the brick for and erecting the present schoolhouse in that place. In 1879 he started a grocery and bakery, which he conducted one year, ran the ferry boat one year, and then engaged in the livery business, in which he has been engaged ever since.

In addition to this business our subject operates his farm, which lies adjacent to the city. He was married in 1859 to Mary Margaret Plater, a native of Pope County, and a daughter of Christian and Barbara Plater, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Boos have ten children, namely: Lizzie, George, Fanny, Charles, Annie, William, Ellis, Guy, Ellie and Ella. Mr. Boos is a Democrat in politics, and is an enterprising, industrious and honest citizen.



JOSEPH W. MYRES, Superintendent and Manager of the Metropolis Creamery, is one of the prominent young business men of this city. He is the son of John C. and Elizabeth (French) Myres, both of whom are now deceased. Their surviving children are eight in number, namely: Thomas S., a resident of Clinton County; William J., who also makes his home in Clinton County; Joseph W., of this sketch; John C. and Madison D., who reside in Iowa; Rosa Lee, a missionary in Africa, residing eight hundred miles in the interior; Nettie J., who lives in Iowa, and Callie E., Mrs. Edward Turner, of Shenandoah, Iowa. Two children died in infancy.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Clinton County, December 19, 1858, and passed his boyhood in much the usual manner of farmer lads, alternating work upon the farm with attendance at the district schools. His mother died when he was twelve years old, and six years later he was wholly orphaned by his father's death, which threw him upon his own resources. After farming for a time, he embarked in the sawmill business, and became familiar with the details of that work. In March, 1878, he came to Massac County and here

engaged in the sawmill business until he leased the creamery on the 1st of January, 1892.

In December, 1883, Joseph W. Myres and Sarah Brown were united in marriage in Perry County. They have become the parents of seven children, whose names are: William, Charles, Mary and Warren (twins), Andrew, Laura and Lavina (twins). William and Andrew are deceased; the other children are at home. Mr. Myres believes in education and is giving his children every opportunity for becoming well informed and intelligent. The business in which he is at present engaged is one to which he is peculiarly adapted, and without doubt through his efforts it will become one of the successful and prominent enterprises of Metropolis. In his political belief he is a strong adherent of the Republican party. He is a member of the Free Methodist Church, while his wife is identified with the Reformed Presbyterian denomination.



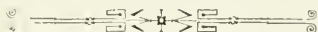
WILLIAM M. LANGE, an energetic and prosperous citizen, successfully cultivating his fine farm located upon section 35, township 15, range 4, in Massac County, near Metropolis, Ill., gave faithful and gallant service in behalf of national existence, but is a native of Prussia, Germany, and was born in 1839. His father, Christian Lange, born, educated and married in Prussia, also farmed in the Fatherland until he was fifty years of age, when he decided to emigrate to America. He had enjoyed but limited educational advantages, but was a man of intelligence and was well versed in primary studies. Finally deciding to try his fortunes in the New World beyond the seas, he engaged passage for himself and family at Bremen, from which city he embarked upon a sailing-vessel, and after a wearisome voyage of twenty-five days, safely landed at Baltimore. Having sold his farm in the Old Country, Christian Lange had still a little money left when he reached port, and almost immediately settling

in Dearborn County, Ind., there bought land, which he industriously cultivated until the time of his death, in May, 1869.

When Father Lange emigrated to the United States, his family consisted of his wife and six sturdy sons: Fred, the eldest-born, is now deceased; Christopher is an Indiana farmer; Anton is deceased; William M. is the subject of this sketch; and Henry and Charley also reside in Indiana. Three other children came into the home, all of whom passed away at an early period. Our subject was only eleven years of age when he arrived in this country, but had already received a fair German education, afterward supplemented by instruction in English studies. He remained upon his father's farm until twenty-two years old, when came the cry "to arms," and in 1861 the whole country was upon the verge of most troublous times. Mr. Lange appreciated the advantages offered him by our Republican government, and loyally engaged in the defense of the Union, enlisting August 5, 1861, in Company K, Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry, bravely serving until the 12th of March, 1863, when on account of physical disability he was honorably discharged from duty. He had actively participated in numerous battles and skirmishes, and was wounded in the left arm by a gunshot; in March, 1862, he had his right shoulder dislocated at Prairie Grove, Ark., and upon December 7, 1862, was removed to the hospital at Fayetteville. His shoulder having been dislocated and broken, Mr. Lange went home upon a furlough, which lasted for two months. After his discharge at Springfield, Mo., he returned to Indiana, and later was married to Miss Annie Neimeyer, and renting a farm went to work for himself. He engaged in the pursuit of agricultural duties in Indiana four years, at the expiration of which time he located in Massac County, Ill., at first settling about eight miles from Metropolis.

Not long afterward, our subject purchased the land where he now resides, and which he has brought up to a high state of cultivation, improving the farm with excellent and commodious out-buildings and a fine residence. Seven children have blessed the home with their bright and intelligent presence. Charley, the eldest, is now a

farmer at Mansfield, Ill.; William farms in Massac County; Frank is a successful traveling salesman; Henry and George are now deceased; and Thomas and Edward reside with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Lange are valued members of the Congregational Church at Metropolis, and are prominently identified with the good work and social and benevolent enterprises of that denomination. Politically, our subject is an ardent Republican and a firm supporter of the principles of the party. As a friend, sincere and true; as a soldier, faithful in the performance of each duty assigned him, and as an American citizen, upholding truth and justice, Mr. Lange has worthily obtained the regard and confidence of the general public, who thoroughly appreciate and respect his energetic industry and sterling integrity of character.



ROBERT WILLIAMS, a farmer living on section 26, township 15, range 4, Massac County, and carrying on market gardening to a large extent, is a son of Isaac Williams, who was a native of Kentucky, and a farmer living in the vicinity of Bowling Green. Isaac Williams was married there to Nancy Scott, also a native of Kentucky, and to their marriage were born ten children: Robert; Thomas, John, Sarah and Mary, deceased; Melvina, wife of Peter Hungerford; Elizabeth; Daniel; and two others that died in infancy. In the year 1836, the family removed to Posey County, Ind., where they rented land two years, and afterward removed to Pike County, of the same State. There they had eighty acres of land, which was given to Mr. Williams by an uncle, and upon this they located and lived for a time; but on account of the milk sickness, they were unable to remain, and so were compelled to give up that place. In 1838, they therefore removed to Greene County, Ill., six miles southeast of Carrollton, where they squatted on land and lived there eight or nine years, removing thence to Jefferson County, where they laid a Black Hawk land

warrant upon a tract of eighty acres, and remained four years, improving the land and hauling rails nearly four miles with which to fence it. This was an unusual thing for them, as they had always lived on timber farms, and had had plenty of rails for fencing. In fact, timber had always been very much in the way, and having to haul rails so far was a novel experience indeed. They remained on this place and improved it, practicing the same industry and economy that had characterized them always before. From Jefferson County they removed to Johnson County, and took up forty acres of school land, and commenced once again to make a farm and home. To this end they first built a log cabin, moved into it and began pioneer life for the fourth time.

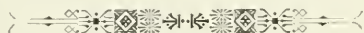
Mr. Williams succeeded in making of this land a fairly good farm and home, and remained there until the time of his death, which occurred in 1857. His widow, who as a wife had divided his sorrows and enhanced his joys, subsequently removed to Massac County and died there in 1859. Robert Williams was the first-born of the family, and is the only one now living, so far as is known. He was born in Hardin County, Ky., August 6, 1827. His youth was spent upon the farm, and he was in early life inured to hard work. His father's life being that of a pioneer, and that too of a roving kind, young Robert's opportunity for securing an education was not of the best, even of the kind that then existed. His chances were mainly those of hard work and plenty of it. He of course removed with his parents from place to place, these journeys being made mostly on horseback, the horses carrying all the household effects and goods of the family. Wagons, even had they had them, would have been for the most part useless, as there were no bridges across the streams that it was frequently necessary to cross.

Robert remained with his parents until he was nineteen years old, when he started out to begin life for himself, having as capital a level head, willing hands and \$1.50 in money. He first engaged to grub out the timber of four acres of land, for which he was to receive, if he proved a good hand to work, twenty-five cents per day. Being

very strong and accustomed to that kind of work, he completed the job in four days, which so much pleased his employer that he paid him \$1.25. He next engaged in work for a farmer at \$8 per month, and remained there a year, receiving for his year's services \$96. He then engaged with the same farmer another year for \$120, and by the end of the second year he had saved a little money, and concluding that it would be better for him to marry and to make a home for himself, he was united to Adeline Morris, a native of Kentucky. He then rented a farm for two years and was successful, but later removed to Massac County, bought an unimproved farm of forty acres, on section 21, township 15, range 4, built a small house upon it, and went to work for himself, clearing the ground, planting an orchard and otherwise improving the place. He lived there twelve years, then sold the farm and during the war moved back to Johnson County, where he bought eighty acres in what is now Elvira Township, northwest from Vienna seven miles, moved into a log cabin, planted an orchard, made a home and lived there until 1867. He then sold that farm and returned to Massac County, where for three years he rented land, afterward buying eighty acres of land on section 21, township 15, range 4, which was without improvement. He built on this land a house and barn, cleared up portions of it, and remained upon it until the winter of 1888, when he secured the place upon which he now lives, which consisted of twenty improved acres, but was not in good condition. He remodeled and further improved the premises, and made of it a comfortable home. His first wife died in 1856, and he was married the second time, in the fall of 1860, to the widow of Franklin Hland, who died in 1862. In 1863, he was married to Jane Fincher who died in 1865, and he was next married to Amanda Leek, who died in 1885.

Our subject was married July 24, 1888, to Melissa J. Manning, a native of Meigs County, Ohio, whose mother came to Illinois, locating in Massac County, and is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Williams. By his first marriage our subject had four children: James, deceased; Jerry, drowned in Cache Creek; Robert, living in Metropolis; and

Melvina, who died when young. By the second marriage there was one child, Ida, deceased. By the third marriage there were three children: Grant and Thomas Benton, both living in Tennessee; and Mary Ann, deceased. By the fourth marriage there were born two children: one that died in infancy; and Charlie, living at home. Politically, Mr. Williams is a Republican, and religiously is a member of the Christian Church.



JAMES A. SIMPSON, tonsorial artist, Vienna, devoted the opening years of his manhood to the service of his country on the battlefields of the South during the war, and his courage and fidelity to the cause for which he fought are worthy of all honor. He is a native of Johnson County, born in Simpson Township July 12, 1841, and a son of William Simpson. An account of the Simpson family is embodied in the sketches of J. B. Kuykendall and F. M. Simpson.

When our subject was five weeks old he was left motherless, and his sister, Eliza Perkins, reared him, giving him a mother's care. He was brought up on a farm, and was educated in the local schools in his native county. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits when the rebellion broke out, and in the fall of that year he joined the brave boys in blue, becoming a member of Company D, in the famous regiment commanded by Col. John A. Logan, the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. He took an active part in its campaigns until he was severely wounded in the right shoulder by a gunshot at the battle of Ft. Donelson, August 15, 1862. This disabled him for a time, and he was honorably discharged, but he was still unwavering in his devotion to the Old Flag, and he re-entered the army in December, 1863, enlisting in Company G, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. His good soldier-ship was well tested in the various skirmishes and engagements of his regiment with the enemy, and he accompanied it on the Stoneman raid, in Geor-

gia. In an encounter with the rebels his captain was wounded, and Mr. Simpson was called to his assistance, and while helping him was captured. That was on the 3d of August, and on the 6th he was ushered into that dreadful prison stockade at Andersonville. He was confined there until the following October, and was then transferred to the Florence Prison, in South Carolina, where he remained until the close of the war. After being liberated from his terrible confinement, he was sent to Annapolis, Md., and thence to Benton Barracks, at St. Louis. There he was given leave of absence for twenty days, and at the expiration of that time returned to St. Louis, whence he was sent to Springfield, and at the Capitol City he received his discharge, in May, 1865.

A war-worn veteran, though still young in years, our subject returned to Vienna, and for two years was unable to do any labor. From that time he was variously employed until 1879, when he established himself in his present business, at which he is doing well, having a well-appointed shop and many patrons. He is a member of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R. In politics, he is a consistent Republican, voting as he fought.

Mr. Simpson was happily married in 1869 to Miss Lulu Arrison, and they are blessed with seven children: William J., Polk, Thomas, Fred, Fannie, Ruthie and George W.



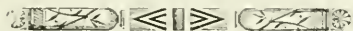
DR. DAVID O. MELTON, veterinary surgeon. There are times when, glancing over the life records of persons, it seems absolutely necessary to use that often much-abused phrase "self-made man," but this expression is true of Dr. Melton, for when quite young he started out to fight life's battles for himself with no visible means of support, and by energy and determination bent the force of circumstances to his will and is now possessed of a reasonable income. Wilford Melton, his worthy sire, was born in Indiana, January 1, 1812, and his youth-

ful days were characterized by that hard work which is ever the lot of the pioneer farmer's boy. Since 1888 he has been a resident of Kentucky, and there he expects to spend the remainder of his days. He was married in 1835, to Miss Elizabeth Snider, of Indiana, the fruits of which union are seven children: Jessie J. and Malinda, deceased; Isaac J., a successful farmer; Catherine, wife of I. G. Birdwell; David O.; Sid E., a resident of Indiana, and Austin, who is a medical practitioner of ability.

In the State of Indiana Dr. David O. Melton first saw the light of day on the 8th of August, 1817, and there, like his father before him, he received a thorough knowledge of the intricacies of farming during the days of his youth and secured a practical insight into the common-school branches in the old-time log schoolhouse, furnished in the most primitive style, and which was presided over by the "Hoosier schoolmaster," whose firm belief it was that "sparing the rod would spoil the child." Notwithstanding the drawbacks from which the youth of those days were compelled to suffer, David succeeded in imbibing considerable learning, at any rate, a sufficient amount to fit him for the successful conduct of the affairs to which his attention has been given. At the age of twenty years he began selling papers on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, running into Mobile, Ala., but after a time began working in a commission house in Cairo, Ill., where he remained, faithfully laboring in the interests of his employers until 1867, at which time he began laboring on a farm in Indiana, and for three years he followed this very healthy employment. In the year 1871 he became a resident of Metropolis, Ill., bought a tract of land near the town and since then his time has been absorbed in improving and cultivating his land, which has abundantly responded to his efforts and is one of the admirably kept farms of the county, yielding a reasonable and satisfactory income. In 1875 he fitted himself for the practice of veterinary surgery, and since that time has had a wide practice in southern Illinois. His well-established characteristics of industry and perseverance have brought him safe returns, and although he is prudent in the use of his means, he

is not at all penurious, and when called upon to do so has given liberally of his means to worthy enterprises.

During the lamentable struggle between the North and South, he served in Company E, of the Thirtieth Indiana Cavalry, for one hundred and five days, at the end of which time he was mustered out of the service. On the 10th of September, 1868, our subject was married, his wife being Miss Emily J. Espy, daughter of David Espy, of Indiana, and the result of their union is four children, the eldest of whom, Olethie, is deceased. Emily E., Maud S. and David O. are at home. Mr. Melton has always been a patron of education and is giving, and expects to give, his children good advantages in this respect, for he is aware of the fact that a good education is something that can neither be sold nor given away, that it is a liberal capital in itself, and is like a good name, "rather to be desired than great riches." Mr. Melton has always been a supporter of Republican principles, but is by no means an active politician.



JOHN S. GODDARD makes his abode in Burnside Township, Johnson County. He was born in Williamson County, May 10, 1837. His father, John C. Goddard, was born in Buncombe County, N. C., September 30, 1797. He was a son of William Goddard, who was a farmer of North Carolina, and his wife was Nancy Cooper, who died young, leaving this one child, John C. William Goddard was married the second time, to Miss Ellen Cochrane. They then removed to Tennessee, and from Tennessee they came to Illinois at an early day, squatted on Government land, and died in middle age. John C. Goddard married Susan Casey, daughter of Levi and Mary (Sherrel) Casey. They were farmers in Johnson County on Government land, and had eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom John S. was the seventh child and fifth son

in order of birth. The father died in 1855, at the age of fifty-eight, and his widow died in 1872, at the age of sixty-eight years. They rest in the little graveyard west of Creal Springs. Grandfather Casey and his family were among the early settlers in Bloomfield Township.

John S. Goddard was reared at home and to hard work, and received but limited education. He lived at home until his marriage. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. M. R. Allen. He was in the service nearly three years, and was mustered out at the close of the war as a member of the Ninth Illinois, with which regiment his was early consolidated. He served in Companies K and B of the Ninth, and when mustered out was a Sergeant. He was captured near Rome, Ga., and was a prisoner six months, during which time he was a prisoner at Cahaba, Milan and Andersonville. Those six months were worse than all his active service put together. He was in over sixty battles and skirmishes, and upon returning home was in very poor health. He lived a few years upon his mother's farm after his marriage to Mary E. Wood, of Pennsylvania, daughter of William C. and Phebe C. (Frost) Wood, who came to Illinois, settling in Pope County, in 1855, and soon afterward to Johnson County. Her father died on his farm in Burnside Township in 1870, at the age of fifty-five years. His widow is still living with Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, now seventy years old. She has buried ten children, three sons and seven daughters, and Mrs. Goddard is the only surviving child.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have lived in Williamson County most of their married lives, but in 1880 they removed from their present home to a forty-acre tract of land near their present home. They have now two forty-acre farms. They built their large frame house in 1887. They have buried three small children, and have eight living, four sons and four daughters, viz: William A., twenty-three years old; Thomas H., twenty-one; Susan M., nineteen; Albert C., fourteen; Frank C., eleven; Phebe A., nine; Rachael G., seven; and Ethel May, five. These children are all at home and most of them in school. Mr. Goddard has

been a Democrat most of his life. He has served as School Director several years. He carries on a general farming business, and has a fine young orchard partially surrounded by timber, and promising an abundance of fruit in the near future.

Altogether, our subject is a man of good business qualifications, possessing a knowledge of the mode of conducting a farm successfully, and is respected by all who know him.

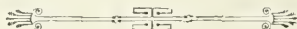


JOEL H. PROCTOR. Conspicuous among the business men of Johnson County stands Mr. Proctor, who is a successful merchant at Regent. He was born in Jackson County, Tenn., on the 11th of June, 1817. His father, James Proctor, of the same county, was a son of Henry Proctor, of South Carolina, and of Irish ancestry. He died in Tennessee in middle life, leaving a family of five sons and two daughters. James was his fourth child and second son, and married Frances Henley, daughter of Pleasant and Martha (Wats) Henley, both from South Carolina. The maternal grandparents came from Tennessee to southern Illinois in 1858, the grandmother dying about 1869, aged seventy-seven years. She left but one child, the mother of Joel H. Proctor. Grandfather Henley survived until 1888, and died at the home of Joel H., at the age of eighty-eight, strong and healthy until his last sickness. He left an estate worth about \$6,000.

The parents of our subject came to southern Illinois, and settled in Union County in 1860. They at first located on forty acres of land, which they sold ten years later, and removed to Johnson County, where they bought one hundred acres of improved land in Goreville Township. Here they lived until 1882, when they went to Pope County to live with their daughter, Mary King. The mother died in May, 1883, and the father followed in November, she dying at the age of sixty-five, and he at seventy-three. They had buried two children, one son at one year, and a daughter, Mar-

tha, in 1865, twenty-two years old. The living ones are Joel H.; Mary, wife of John F. King; and Thaddeus Q., a merchant of Elvira Township.

Joel H. lived at home until his marriage at twenty-five years of age, April 24, 1873, to Jessie Kelley, daughter of William and Sarah (Weddel) Kelley, who came from Indiana about 1862. He died in 1878, aged sixty-three; his widow is still living. Mrs. Proctor has three brothers, John R., Isaac N. and Calvin, all farmers of Johnson County. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor have buried two infant sons, and have one daughter living, Daisy, Mrs. John A. Gresham, who is eighteen years old. Mr. Proctor followed farming until December, 1884, when he sold the one hundred acres bought of the heirs of his father, and removed to Regent, where he bought a one-half interest in the general merchandising business of W. D. Toler. Three years later he bought the remaining one-half interest, and has since conducted the business alone. He was appointed Postmaster in 1888, and though a Republican, he took the place vacated by his partner under Cleveland. He has been a Notary Public for the past three years. He is a well-informed, well-balanced, genial gentleman, and attracts people to him, making them lasting friends.



CHARLES MARSHALL, a well-known citizen of Cache Township, Johnson County, was born in Kentucky, September 17, 1863. He is a son of Robert M. and Elizabeth (Foreman) Marshall, both natives of Kentucky. Robert M. Marshall was the son of Martin P. and Eliza Marshall, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Martin P. Marshall was a lawyer and a farmer, and was successful in both callings. At his death, in 1881, he was eighty-six years old. Robert M. Marshall, father of Charles, was a graduate of Yale College, and also studied law. He located in Rock Island, Ill., and practiced there a number of years. From Rock Island he went to Kentucky and purchased land in Mason County, near Mays-

ville, the county seat. He now has a tract of nine hundred acres there, and follows agriculture and stock-raising.

Charles Marshall remained at home until he was twenty-one years old. He is a graduate of the Lebanon Normal College, in Warren County, Ohio, where he was a student for three years. He learned civil engineering, but on account of failing health, decided on a change of occupation. William Foreman, his grandfather on his mother's side, owned a large tract of land in Illinois, and young Marshall came to this State to take charge of the farm and conduct the business. This he did in a most satisfactory manner for six years, and in 1892 he purchased the entire tract, consisting of eleven hundred and eighty-five acres, all in Johnson County. His house is on section 36, Cache Township, and is one of the best in the community. Here he follows agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of thorough-bred horses, cattle and hogs. His favorite breed of cattle is the Durham, and he has a very fine herd of this kind of animals. Mr. Marshall is a courteous and genial gentleman, and though yet a young man, he is one of the most progressive and successful farmers in the county. He was married February 26, 1890, to Effie Williams, who was born in Johnson County, October 20, 1870. Her parents were both natives of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have two children, Elizabeth F. and Robert M. Mr. Marshall is a Democrat and an Odd Fellow. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ENOCH P. ANDERSON was born in Massac County, Ill., April 21, 1831. He is a son of Thomas F. and Mihelia (Logan) Anderson, both natives of Tennessee. The parents of Thomas F. were Enoch and Elizabeth Anderson, natives of North Carolina. Thomas F. Anderson was a farmer, who came to Illinois at an early day, and purchased Government land in Massac County. The

trip was by wagon, and after a delay of some time, caused by the sickness of the father of the family, they at length crossed the Ohio River at Paducah, settled in Massac County, and lived there until his death, which occurred March 30, 1839.

Enoch P. Anderson remained at home until he was seventeen years of age, assisting in the care of the family, on account of which he received but little education. He began life for himself by working out by the month, and afterward went into the poultry business. New Orleans was his main market, and when he had collected together a big lot of poultry, he shipped them down the river, going with the boat himself, and doing his own selling. He remained thus engaged about three years, and then bought Government land in Massac County, a tract of forty acres in township 11, range 5, east. This he afterward sold, and took up forty acres in the same township, to which he added other tracts from time to time, until finally he had one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he lived until 1860, when he sold out.

Our subject then rented land about four years, then trading for an eighty-acre tract, on which he lived until 1874, when he traded for land in lower Massac County, in township 14, upon which he resided until his death, in 1891. He then sold this farm with the exception of eighty acres, which he owns, in township 14, range 5, and bought one hundred and forty acres on section 33, township 13, in Johnson County, where he lives, and follows farming and stock-raising. He makes a specialty of running horses, of which he has some fine specimens. He was married January 28, 1855, to Prudence A. Wilkins, who was born August 30, 1836, in Indiana, and died November 20, 1876. He was married next to Louisa Thompson, April 27, 1879. She was born in Illinois, and died April 15, 1886. He was married the third time, to Matilda E. Myrick, August 30, 1887. She was born in Kentucky, March 8, 1861, her father being a native of Tennessee, and her mother of Kentucky. Mr. Anderson has eight children living, viz: Martha E., Joshua T., Nancy J., Joseph, William and Isham by the first wife, Silda, by his second, and Botell, by his third. He enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, in 1862.

at Metropolis, was First Lieutenant of the company, and has not yet been discharged. He is liberal in his religious views, and is a member of the Democratic party.

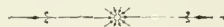


GEORGE BRATTON, M. D., one of the most prominent and successful physicians of Johnson County, Ill., was born in Adams County, Ohio, March 9, 1832. His father, James Bratton, was also born in Adams County, March 21, 1808, and his father, Jacob Bratton, from the best information obtainable, was a native of Pennsylvania. He was one of the pioneer settlers in Adams County, where he secured a tract of Government land, and upon this farm spent his last years. James Bratton was an iron master, and owned an interest in a foundry in Lawrence County, where he lived during the latter portion of his life. He died April 19, 1846. The maiden name of his wife was Charity Hoop, and she was born in Highland County, Ohio, March 3, 1809. Her father was born in Germany, and the name was originally spelled Hooeppe. She died in Lawrence County January 22, 1848, after rearing three children, George, Jacob and John.

George received his English education at Burlington Academy, and afterward at Hillsboro College, from which latter institution he graduated when but seventeen years old. He then returned to Burlington, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Camillus Hall. He attended medical lectures at the Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio, and later he entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, graduating from this latter institution when he was twenty years of age. Under the laws of the State he could not receive a diploma at that age, but he received a certificate from the President of the college, setting forth what he had accomplished. He then entered a medical college at Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution March 9, 1853. He immediately established himself in the practice

of medicine at Vienna, and has been engaged there ever since. His practice is very large, and he is one of the leading physicians in the county.

Dr. Bratton was married in 1858 to Elizabeth J. Bridges, who was born in Vienna and who is a daughter of David Y. and Lucretia (Chapman) Bridges. Dr. and Mrs. Bratton have three children living, viz: Suda, William Harvey and Bertie. Charlie M., the first child, met his death accidentally at the age of twenty-one. Mrs. Bratton is a member of the Baptist Church, and Dr. Bratton is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Society, and of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M.; of Gethsemane Commandery No. 11, K. T.; of Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F.; and of Vienna Encampment No. 53.

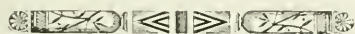


WILLIAM P. WALKER, an enterprising farmer of Massac County, was one of the valiant soldiers who, during the Civil War, left home and friends to fight in the defense of the Old Flag. He is the son of David Walker, of Tennessee, who died when William P. was a mere child. The latter was reared to manhood on a farm and obtained a fair education in the subscription schools of the county. He was born November 19, 1842, and had therefore scarcely attained maturity when in August of 1863, he enlisted in the United States army, becoming a member of Company D, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry.

It was during the engagement at Ft. Pillow that Mr. Walker had his arm broken and one eye shot out, and so desperate were his injuries that he was left on the battlefield, his friends supposing that he was dead. When it was discovered that his pulse was still beating, he was cared for at once and was sent to the hospital at Mound City, Ill. His wounds were of so serious a nature as to totally incapacitate him from active service and he was therefore honorably discharged December 17, 1864.

Mr. Walker came to Massac County, Ill., and settled on a farm in 1873. From here he removed to Texas and spent one year in that State, but not liking the climate or the country, he returned to Massac County and purchased a tract of land located in the midst of the woods. From the wilderness he evolved a finely improved farm, where he now makes his home. His farming operations have been conducted in a skillful and judicious manner and as a result he has accumulated a competency and attained a place among the representative and successful citizens of Massac County. As might be supposed, he is actively connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and holds membership in Post No. 345.

March 29, 1871, Miss Alice A., daughter of Richard Peters, of Kentucky, became the wife of our subject. Two children came to bless their home: Annie, now the wife of Reuben Adeock; and Richard, who is engaged in teaching school at Dexter, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have taken into their home and are tenderly caring for a bright and intelligent child, named Dottie Peters, whose home was formerly in the State of Washington. In their religious connections, Mr. Walker and his family are members of the Methodist Church and are active in their support of religious causes.



THOMAS H. CALHOON resides in Goreville Township, Johnson County, and was born in Williamson County, Tenn., in 1831. His father, Jacob J. Calhoon, was born in the same county, about 1791, to George Calhoon, who was a mechanic, and followed blacksmithing most of his life. He was one of the pioneers of that part of Tennessee, having emigrated from North Carolina when a young man. He married Miss Patsy Julian, of North Carolina. The grandparents of Thomas H. reared six sons and one daughter, of whom Jacob J. was the first-born. One son, Hayes, died when a young man. George Calhoon died in 1843, when about seventy years of age. His

wife survived him some seven years and died in Johnson County, when about seventy-six years of age.

Jacob J. Calhoon was reared to farm life, and had a very good education for that day. He was married in Tennessee, at the age of twenty-two, about 1825, to Miss Rebecca McCall, of Tennessee. He followed farming on his own farm in Tennessee until 1852, when he sold out and removed to this county, making his first permanent settlement on about eight hundred acres of land, a part of which was taken up upon land warrants received for services in the Jackson and Mexican Wars. The removal was made by means of a four-horse and a two-horse team in large covered wagons, the regular emigrant or Tennessee wagon, known otherwise as "prairie schooners." The six horses were fine large Tennessee horses, well broken and trained to the one line and the word. They were some weeks on the road at the time of the election of Franklin Pierce as President of the United States, and after stopping two weeks on the way, arrived in Johnson County in December. There were twelve children then, seven sons and five daughters, one young son, Samuel, having died at the age of fourteen years. The father of this family died on the farm first selected in 1856, aged sixty-two years, a victim of malarial fever, then so prevalent in this part of the State. The mother survived him some years, and died in 1869, at the age of seventy-two. Of her thirteen children there are now living five sons and four daughters, of whom the youngest is about forty-eight years of age. The brothers, with one exception, are farmers in Johnson County, and that one is a farmer in Arkansas. Their names are as follows: William, in Arkansas; J. F., Thomas H., Charles D. and G. J. The daughters are Mary A., wife of James Robinson, of Johnson County; Rebecca, wife of James V. Cumi, in Missouri; Frances A., wife of William Allen, of Washington, D. C.; and Sarah J., wife of Isaac Lovelace, of Johnson County.

Thomas H. Calhoon was brought up on the farm and his education was received in the subscription schools, or select schools. He lived at home with his parents until after his majority, coming with them to Illinois, and assisting them to start in this

State. He then returned to Tennessee, where he was married to Mary Jane Robinson, in March, 1854. She was the daughter of William Robinson and his wife, Patsy Robinson, a cousin. Two years after their marriage they came to Illinois and settled at his present home, on eighty acres of land, on which his father had located a land warrant. This land was then in a state of nature, except that there was a small house in the woods. The first house was 18x20 feet in dimensions, one and a-half stories high, of large hewed logs, which would face a foot. He roofed it himself with hard-wood shingles, and built a good stone chimney, and put in a good hard-wood floor of six-inch plank. This house sheltered his family from 1860 to 1887, when he built his present frame house or cottage, 32x32 feet in size, with six large rooms and hall. This house has twenty-five fine large glass windows, the first having but one, of 8x10 inch glass, and that was for a long time the best dwelling for miles around.

Mr. Calhoon has now one hundred and eighty acres of land, having fallen heir to twenty acres. He bought eighty acres early in the '70s for \$9 per acre of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and he was some seven years paying for it. This railroad company was always very lenient and kind to a purchaser, never dunning a man with his axe or grub hoe on his shoulder. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoon buried four infants, sons, and reared eight, five sons and three daughters. These children are as follows: Martha A., wife of William P. Thornton, a farmer living near her parents, and who has three sons and one daughter; William M., a farmer in the same vicinity, having a wife and one son; James A., who has a wife and one child; Sarah F., wife of Charles Grissom, a farmer near by, and who has one daughter; Charles R., residing on the home farm, having a wife and one son; Susan E., a young lady at home, and keeping house for her father; Jacob J., a young man of twenty-one, at home on the farm; and George B., a youth of seventeen, at home. These children are all fairly well educated, and the younger one especially, who purposed fitting himself for a teacher.

Mr. Calhoon lost his wife in 1877, when she was

forty-one years old. He has, however, been fortunate in his children, the daughters taking the place of their mother in managing the domestic affairs of the household. He was a remarkably strong and healthy man up to July 1, 1892, when he was strangely attacked by what the doctors called sunstroke, and when he came to pay their bills he thought he was struck by a financial cyclone. He was unconscious for eight weeks, and when he regained consciousness, concluded that his great necessity was rest. He has always carried on mixed farming, and has served the township as Trustee and School Director many years. He has always been a Democrat, and has no expectation of changing his politics.



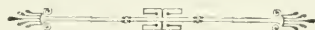
LABEN W. MURRIE, a leading citizen, prosperous business man and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser, cultivating his fine farm located on section 2, township 15, range 4, is also profitably engaged in handling merchandise in Round Knob, a village in the same section, Massac County, Ill. A native of the State and county, our subject is widely known and highly esteemed as an enterprising citizen of sterling integrity of character. His father, Green L. Murrie, an early settler of Illinois, was born in North Carolina in 1832, and, brought up on a farm, worked hard from his boyhood. Removing to Tennessee with his parents he received a rudimentary education, but spent the most of his time in farming and experienced the privations of pioneer life. The family finally removed to Massac County, Ill., where Grandfather Murrie entered one hundred and twenty acres of land. Father Murrie remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he was married and settled in a home of his own.

The mother of our subject was in girlhood Miss Melinda Walton, a Kentucky lady. She died in 1861, and some time after the father contracted a second marriage, with Miss Elizabeth J. Smith, who

is also deceased. When first married Green L. Murrie bought a farm, the soil of which he contentedly tilled twelve years, when he sold out and went to western Kansas, thinking the climate would be beneficial to the health of the family. The new homestead of three hundred and twenty acres was located in Ottawa County and was prairie land, partly improved and a violent contrast to the timber land hitherto owned by him. After a number of years spent in this part of the State, the father of our subject removed to Mitchell County, and having previously sold out his late homestead bought an unimproved farm, broke the land, built a house and barns and made a comfortable home, but was seized with the spirit of unrest and removed to Ozark, Mo., where he purchased land and resided for the four succeeding years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Indian Territory and dwelt in the Choctaw Nation, where he leased land and farmed until his death in 1891. He was a remarkable man, of excellent business ability and intelligence, but preferred a life upon the frontier.

By his first marriage Green L. Murrie became the father of four children; Dora, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Lee Faulhaber; Jennie, deceased; and Laben M., our subject. The children of the second marriage were William, located at Ft. Smith, Ark.; Martha J., deceased; Mary, wife of C. M. Dowell, Indian Territory; Hattie, wife of J. Upton, a Baptist minister of Indian Territory. Laben M., the fourth child of the first marriage, was born in Massac County August 20, 1859. He was reared upon a farm and accompanied his father to Kansas, but when thirteen years old he returned to Massac County, and, thrown entirely upon his own resources, worked upon farms, a portion of the time being in the employ of his brother-in-law, who lived upon the old homestead of Grandfather Murrie. Our subject received a primary education, and through close observation fitted himself for the battle of life. At twenty-two years of age he was married to Miss Sarah A. May, of Massac County, a most estimable lady and a true helpmate, whose parents yet reside in the vicinity of her home. After his marriage Mr. Murrie rented a farm for one year and at the expiration of a

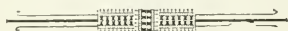
twelvemonth received forty acres from his grandmother's old place, and buying twenty acres more, made his home there for four years, when he sold out for \$1,500 and purchased the valuable homestead where he now resides. The ninety-four acres were then almost unimproved, but our subject and his wife made their home in a humble little log cabin on the place, and with stout hearts courageously toiled until the land was brought up to a high state of cultivation and excellent buildings had replaced the rude structures of early days. The home residence is one of the most attractive in this locality and the farm is one of the best in this portion of the State. Mr. Murrie is a self-made man, who, having energetically won his upward way, is fully entitled to the respect now paid to his business ability. He has been successful in all his undertakings and seems especially adapted to the requirements of general merchandising, which prospers under his skillful care. One child, a daughter, Etie, has blessed his marriage and brought yet more sunshine into the pleasant home. Financially prospered, Mr. Murrie is politically a Democrat and, a liberal-spirited and progressive citizen, is ever ready to do his full share in matters of public welfare, having long been accounted an important factor in local enterprises and improvements.



BURTON S. BARGER, a resident of township 11, range 6, of Pope County, was born in Pope County in 1856, and is a son of Noah S. Barger, a farmer living near. Our subject is the second child and son of a family consisting of eleven children, only six of whom are living. He was reared at home to farm life and labor, and when still young received a fair education. He remained at home until his marriage, at the age of nineteen, in November, 1875, to Martha P. Smith, of Alabama, daughter of Bradford and Nancy (Finney) Smith. The father of Mrs. Barger died in Alabama, in the prime of life, leaving his

widow with two sons and one daughter, and a good estate. But through the war and a dishonest administrator, she lost much of it, and came to Illinois the last year of the war a refugee, her father, Norman Finney, then a resident of Illinois, going to Alabama for her, and bringing her through. She was afterward married to James Williams, to whom she bore two sons and one daughter, and died in November, 1881, aged fifty-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Barger began their married life at their present home, where they have one hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred acres of which are under cultivation. They raise mostly corn and wheat, selling the wheat and feeding the corn to the stock. He raises each year from twenty-five to thirty hogs, and works horses and mules, raising some of both kinds of animals for the market. He also keeps cattle and sheep, his preference being the Cotswolds and Southdowns. Our subject is a staunch Republican in politics, and a member of the Social Brethren Church, while his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Narcissa Smith, a maiden aunt of Mrs. Barger, who is seventy-one years old, makes her home with them. Our subject and his wife have buried two infant sons, and have seven children living, viz: Almada, a miss of fourteen years; Arthur, twelve years old; Cordelia, nine; Hillus, eight; Noah, six; Julius, three, and an infant not yet named. The children are all receiving much attention in educational matters, their parents being desirous of fitly preparing them for life's struggles.



HENRY MILLER, a prominent farmer residing on section 21, township 15, range 4, Massac County, is a son of William Miller, who came to the United States from Germany about 1857. He took passage in a sailing-vessel and was six weeks on the ocean, the ship finally casting anchor in New Orleans. Afterward he came to Illinois, where he located in

Massac County, and bought land as soon as he could, but being very poor got along slowly at first. He and his wife both died in Massac County, leaving five children, viz: Sophie, wife of Hiram Lang, of Warsaw, Ind.; Mena, widow of Charles Fairbaugh; William C., a merchant of Metropolis; Henry, and Conrad, deceased.

Henry was the third child and was born in Hanover, Germany, September 9, 1837. He worked on the farm in the Old Country, and spent considerable of his time herding cattle and sheep, that part of the farm labor seeming to fall naturally to him. In his native country he secured a good German education. Having heard much of the United States, he determined to try his fortune in this country, and left home when he was but seventeen years old, taking passage on a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of six weeks landed in Baltimore. This was before his parents came from home, and when he arrived in Baltimore he had but \$3 in his pocket with which to commence life in a new and strange country. But he was a determined sort of boy, and, having some relatives in Massac County (one a brother-in-law), he made for that portion of the West.

Upon reaching Illinois, Mr. Miller worked for a farmer for one year for \$6 per month, and after the first year received \$8 per month. He worked steadily, saved some money, and at length rented land, finally securing eighty acres at a cost of \$335. He afterward sold the place for \$2,000, and then bought for \$4,000 the place on which he now lives, and which consisted of one hundred and thirty-six acres of improved land. Locating on this farm, he furnished the house, built large barns, and added to its acres, until he now owns three hundred and forty-nine acres of good land, comprising one of the best farms in the county. In Massac County, when twenty-one years old, Mr. Miller married Mena Thein, a native of Germany, who died in 1879, leaving seven children, viz: William, George, Henry, Andrew, Benjamin, Simon and Nora. He afterward married Louisa M. Winnaker, who is also of German parentage, and by her he has four children: Albert, Oscar, Agnes and Isaac.

Politically, Mr. Miller is a Republican, and re-

ligiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It may be truly said that he is a conspicuous example of what industry and economy, coupled with good sense and sound judgment, can accomplish in such a country as that which we possess. Coming to the United States when young, and with no money, only his own willing hands and his good calculating mind, he has worked and planned, and has succeeded in accumulating property, until now he is worth \$30,000. He is not only one of the best farmers in Massac County, but also one of its best citizens, always ready and willing to assist in anything that is calculated to benefit his fellow-men, by all of whom he is held in the highest esteem.



JOHAN B. HART was born in Bedford County, Tenn., February 10, 1854, and now makes his home in township 11, range 7, Pope County. His father, Martin M. Hart, was born in the same county, and was a farmer by occupation, as was also his father, Henry Hart, who was born on the line between North and South Carolina, and was married to Nancy Rainy, of South Carolina. They emigrated to Tennessee early in life, and reared there a family of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, of whom Martin was the sixth son, and one of the youngest of the family. Henry Hart died in Tennessee when about seventy years of age, and his widow died in Pope County when ninety years of age, about the year 1867. The pioneers of this family in coming to Illinois were James and John Hart, and in 1854 the parents of our subject came. The mother of our subject was Mary Morris, a daughter of Samuel Morris, of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Hart came to Illinois with their own teams, and were in humble circumstances at the time.

John B. Hart is the fifth child and fourth son of a family of seven. All are living. The father died January 1, 1863, in the prime of life, his widow living until 1871, and dying at the farm home

aged sixty years. The names of the seven children are as follows: Henry, a farmer of Pope County; Samuel F., a physician at Eddyville; William J., a physician of Golconda; Aggie E., wife of A. E. Wasson, a farmer of Pope County; John B.; James D., a physician of Dongola, Ill.; and Jesse M., residing at Metropolis. John B. Hart was reared to farm life and received a fair common-school education. He left home in 1872, at the age of eighteen, and was a salesman for patent medicines for eight years. He was married at the age of twenty-six to Mary M. Dixon, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hedrick) Dixon, of East Tennessee, who came to Illinois about 1852, before Mary was born. Mr. Hart and his wife began life on his farm in Pope County and at their present home. He commenced on one hundred and twenty-five acres, and he has since bought and sold different amounts, having at the present time two hundred and ninety acres, of which he cultivates over one hundred acres. He carries on general farming, and also carries on merchandising, opening a store at Grand Pier in 1890, though he had been engaged in merchandising somewhat before, opening his first store in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have buried one infant daughter and one son, Clement E., three years old. They now have three sons and two daughters: Adie E., twelve years old; Ethel, seven; Byron E., five; Nellie D., three; and John R., one. Mr. Hart is a Democrat and he and his wife are members of the United Baptist Church. They are good people and highly respected by all.



NEWTON FULKERSON was born in Pope County, Ill., in 1857. He is a son of J. F. Fulkerson, who was born in Kentucky in 1808. The latter was a farmer, as was also his father. J. F. Fulkerson had two brothers and three sisters, he being the eldest of the family. He came to Illinois a young man, and was married in 1832 to Priscilla Floyd, of Tennessee, a daughter of

Jonathan Floyd, who came to Illinois in 1828, when she was but eleven years old, and at fifteen she was married. They began their married life as squatters on new wild land near Golconda, but some years later they entered and deeded from the Government four hundred and eighty acres of land at a "bit" per acre. On this they made a permanent home and here Mr. Fulkerson died in 1871, at the age of sixty-six years. He had lost one daughter at two years of age, and one son, Jonathan, in 1870, at the age of thirty-eight. He left eight children, five sons and three daughters, all still living but one, Mary, wife of Jacob S. Barger, who died in 1886, at the age of forty-two years, leaving ten children. The mother is seventy-five years old. Her seven children are: Richard, a farmer of Pope County; William B., an hotel-keeper in Kansas; Julia, widow of G. B. Hart, living on her farm in Pope County; James L., a farmer living near the old homestead; America, wife of A. J. Blackman, a farmer of Saline County; and Jasper and Newton (twins), the former a farmer and lumberman living near by.

Newton Fulkerson was reared to habits of industry and began following the plow when seven years of age, he and his twin brother plowing with one horse, one riding the horse, the other holding the plow. His educational advantages were very limited, yet he learned to read and write, and to understand arithmetic to some extent. He remained at home until his marriage, March 1, 1876, when he was nineteen years old, to Luverba Blackman, who was born in Saline County, Ill., and is a daughter of William and Julia (Hargraves) Blackman, both of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Fulkerson began their married life on the farm which his father owned at the time of his death, and lived there until 1886, when they removed to their present home, the farm upon which they now live containing two hundred and twenty-nine acres, and being on section 23, township 11, range 6. They have one hundred acres under cultivation, on which he raises corn, wheat, oats and hay, his wheat yield being from four hundred to five hundred bushels, and his corn about three hundred bushels. He keeps horses for working and raises a few cattle, sheep and hogs for the market.

Our subject has served as Commissioner of Highways and as School Trustee. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Regular Baptist Church. Their seven children are all still living, six daughters and one son, viz: Julia, a young lady of fifteen years; Della, thirteen; Willie, ten; Ethel, eight; Priscilla, six; Ella, three; and Rista, an infant. They are all in school but the three youngest, and are making commendable progress in their studies. Mr. Fulkerson, like most of his family, is about six feet high and strongly built. Like his twin brother he is a farmer, a lumberman and manufacturer of staves, and does much hard work. They are typical frontiersmen, industrious and honest, and are of excellent character and citizenship, having the respect of the entire community.



BENJAMIN BENDER, baker and grocer of Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Jacob Bender, who lived and died in Germany and was a baker by trade. He married Elizabeth Miller, by whom he had eight children: Thewald, who was killed in the army in North Carolina; Paul, who died in St. Louis; Peter, a farmer of Saline County, Ill.; Jacob, Catherine and Eva, all three of whom died young; one that died in infancy; and Benjamin, who was born in Germany, January 13, 1847, and when a boy had to go to work at the trade of his father. He received at the same time a fair German education, and remained with his parents until 1864, then going into the army. He was Sergeant of his company, had considerable experience in the army and was wounded at Sedan. Hoping to better his condition in life, he came to the United States in 1871 by steamship, landing in New York.

When he came here our subject had \$700 in money, and losing no time he commenced work at the baker's trade, which he had thoroughly learned under his father's instructions. He worked in various cities, among them Chicago, New Orleans,

Cairo, Vicksburg, etc., and, industrious and economical, saved up what he earned, and at length located in Metropolis in 1888, and bought property where he is now in business and where he has succeeded in building up a good trade. He was married first in 1871, to Charlotte Craff, who was of German extraction, and died March 5, 1885. He was married the second time, to Mary Bletsenger, December 5, 1885. By his first marriage he has four children: Jacob, a baker at home with his father; Charlotte, Emily and Lizzie; and by his second marriage he has two children: Lena and Benjamin, both at home. Mr. Bender is a strong friend of the education of the young. Politically he is a Democrat, and is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Both are highly respected as good German-American citizens.



LAWRENCE W. COPLAND, general merchant, livery stable and hotel keeper of Metropolis, Massac County, is a son of Joshua S. Copland, who came from Tennessee with his father when four years old. The grandfather was a slave-holder in Tennessee, and when he came to Illinois brought his slaves with him and gave them their liberty in this State. The slaves, however, had no desire to leave him, and all remained with him while he lived. Grandfather Copland settled in Johnson County at an early day, long before the admission of the State into the Union. This settlement was made in a wilderness, and was one of the earliest settlements in southern Illinois. He came in a flatboat, and made his start in this new country in 1808. The condition of things at that time can be readily imagined; all the woods were filled with Indians and all kinds of wild animals, and there were no white men for miles around.

Joshua S. Copland, the father of our subject, was reared in this wilderness, assisting as soon as able to clear the land and bring it under cultiva-

tion. When he grew up he became engaged to some extent in merchandising, although his principal business was that of farming. He settled where he now lives, in what is now Massac County, having secured there some unimproved land, which he purchased, and which at the time had half an acre cleared. At the time when he commenced life for himself he had a cash capital of \$5. He was married to Elizabeth Axley, whose people were also early settlers in this part of Illinois. She died in October, 1856. Mr. Copland was married the second time, to Caroline E. Evers, of Graves County, Ky. By his first marriage he had ten children, namely: Robert Van Buren, deceased; Mary J., wife of Thomas Parker, of Vienna, Ill.; James Franklin, who died in 1862; Samuel L., who enlisted in Company K, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, served through the war, and was accidentally killed by the explosion of the steamboat "Cumberland" in 1868; John S., who enlisted in the same company on the same day with his brother, Samuel L., was discharged after the battle of Corinth, and died four days after reaching home; Simeon J., who died in 1862; Lawrence W.; Melissa, who died in 1868; and Joshua and William Riley, both deceased. By the second marriage he had the following children: David, deceased; Lizzie, wife of Thomas Stark, a farmer living near the old place; Mattie and Maggie, twins, the former the wife of James Clark, of Fresno, Cal., and the latter the widow of James McNana, who died at New Grand Chain, Pulaski County, Ill.; Charles M.; Allie, at home; and Sallie, the wife of Jesse Hawkins.

Lawrence W. Copland was born on the home farm in Massac County February 18, 1847. He was reared to hard work on the farm and received his education in the common schools, but he has learned more by actual experience and contact with the world than he learned in school. Being a bright boy, the life of the farm was to him somewhat irksome, and when quite young he yearned for a different kind of life. He had a natural desire for and inclination to trade and barter, and was always on the lookout for some chance to make a little money in this way. In 1863, when but sixteen years old, he wanted to enlist in the army,

but met with the decided opposition of his parents. Determined to go anyway, he ran away from home and entered the army, but his father followed him and compelled him to return home. In the spring of 1864 he made another attempt to join the Union forces, and enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, at Memphis, Tenn. He was a good soldier, saw considerable service, and remained in the army until the expiration of his term, returning home in the spring of 1865. He then enlisted in Company F, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and was in the service until December, 1865, being mustered out at Nashville, Tenn. During this term of service he was taken quite sick with the measles, but refused to go to the hospital, and so was taken there under guard. At length he returned home and went to farming, renting a place of his father and keeping bachelor's hall, raising a crop of cotton and of corn during the season of 1866.

This kind of life not being satisfactory, our subject was married in the spring of 1867 to Laura J. Hitchcock, a native of Massac County, but whose parents were from Portsmouth, Ohio, and are now both dead. He raised a crop in each of the years 1867 and 1868, the last of which he sold in the field. Farming being still, as in his youth, very monotonous to him, he determined to enter the business of trading, and he exchanged an old blind mare for a flatboat, and a mule for a stock of goods, put the goods on the boat, and after straightening up his affairs he found that he had left \$37.50 in cash. With this money he bought more goods and started out as a merchant. He was well adapted to this business, worked hard, traded, saved and accumulated some means. In 1872 he moved his wife to shore, she having been with him during the time spent on the boat, helping him in all sorts of ways. Taking in two partners, he loaded the boat with crockery and pottery, and went down the river. At New Madrid the boat sank to the bottom. They cut off the cabin and fished out the goods, raised the hull, repaired the leak, loaded the goods back on the boat and continued on the trip down the Mississippi. Upon reaching the mouth of the St. Francis River, they traded off the boat and cargo for property near

Evansville, Ind., taking obligations for the difference between the value of the boat and her cargo and the property.

Mr. Copland at length returned home, having owned during the time of his absence fourteen different boats. He then bought another flatboat and stock of goods, but in the fall of 1872 sold out and went to Kansas, remained there a month and, thinking he would like that country, returned to Illinois for his family. On his way to the new State he had reached Cairo, when the river froze over. His father not approving of the move, overtook him at Cairo and persuaded him to return home, and he moved into the house in which he was born. In the spring of 1873 he bought another boat and another stock of goods, moved his family to Joppa, Ill., and again started down the Mississippi. He sold out his boat and goods, and returned to Joppa, bought a house and lot, and engaged in general merchandising at that point. He commenced in a small way, but as his business increased he had to build an addition to his store, and he continued to add to it until he had a large establishment, made of rough lumber, with a low ceiling. He secured the establishment of a post-office at Joppa, and was himself the postmaster. He also owned there several shingle machines, and engaged extensively in the buying and manufacture of shingles, for some time buying on an average thirty thousand per day, and manufacturing about thirty-five thousand per day. A portion of the time he had on hand as many as nineteen hundred thousand shingles. These he sold by the boat-load. He also engaged in various other enterprises, buying a steam-threshing outfit, steam sawmills, etc. At one time he employed eleven clerks, and did all of the business in his part of the country. In 1888 he removed to Metropolis, and bought the property where he is now located.

Mr. Copland has added to the hotel and other buildings and now has a valuable property. He owns considerable in the First National Bank of Metropolis, has been a very successful business man and has accumulated a competence. He has owned steamboats and now has a pilot's license. Mr. and Mrs. Copland have eight children, viz: Belle, wife of John Shipman, a painter and paper

hanger of Metropolis; John L., a partner with his father in the livery business; Samuel, who works in the store; Estella, Ernest, Augustus, Tony and Hilda, all at home. Politically Mr. Copland is a Republican, and fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He is also a member of Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R.



JOHAN H. JONES, a resident of Goreville Township, Johnson County, was born in Middle Tennessee in 1849. His father, L. M. Jones, is of the same part of Tennessee and is a son of Samuel Jones, of East Tennessee, who was a farmer and reared a large family of children, of whom L. M. Jones was the fourth. The grandfather died aged about seventy. L. M. married Sarah Hall, of West Virginia, and came with her to southern Illinois about 1852, settling first in Massac County. He then removed to Union County and is living there at the present time. His wife died there in 1883, aged fifty-four years, having borne her husband five children, three sons and two daughters, viz: James L., a carpenter living in Missouri, who has a wife and children; John H.; Ruth A., wife of Joseph Walker, of Tunnel Hill Township; William L., a farmer of the same township; and Lovina, wife of Thomas Rushing, also of this township.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm, receiving but a limited education. Though his father was a well-to-do farmer and a practicing physician with a practice worth \$5,000 per year, and the schoolhouse was near by, yet his children were kept at work and only learned to read and write. Mr. Jones, seeing the value and even the necessity of education, is giving his children the best educational facilities to be had. He left home in his twenty-second year and was married August 6, 1871, to Mary E. Walker, of Johnson County, a daughter of Sherman and Emily (Graham) Walker. They began life on a forty-acre farm

and have now eighty-three acres, where they have resided twelve years. In 1887 they built their present neat, cozy cottage. Their three children are all living, viz: John G., a young man of twenty and a promising student in the district school; Sarah E., eighteen, and Haley A., a young girl of twelve, both in school and making satisfactory progress in their studies. The two elder ones are nearly prepared to teach. Mr. Jones has been a School Trustee of Goreville Township three years. He is an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Our subject is a Democrat in politics, but he favors the temperance cause. He has been a most successful farmer for a young man and carries on mixed farming. His father at sixty-seven years is still active and well, and as he has plenty of means is living in retirement, though he still practices on the call of some of his friends. He, like his son, is a Democrat in politics.



JAMES A. ADAMS, who was born in Lyon County, Ky., August 9, 1841, is a citizen of Cache Township, Johnson County. He is a son of John W. and Nancy (Bridges) Adams, both of the same State. John W. Adams was the son of Robert and Elizabeth Adams. He was a farmer and removed to Illinois at an early day, coming to this State, as all pioneer emigrants did at that time, by team and wagon. He purchased land in Cache Township, Johnson County, cleared up his farm, erected his own buildings, and after living there about eight years he died. James A. Adams remained at home and assisted in the support of his mother until her death. He attended school in Kentucky about six months and after coming to Illinois he attended only three days, so that his early education was sadly neglected. After his mother's death he purchased the interest of his sister in the old farm of forty acres and he continued to farm there until he sold out. He

then purchased where he now resides, in 1882. He had then one hundred and ten acres on sections 1 and 2, Cache Township, and to this he has since added eighty acres on section 11. He has, however, sold a portion of the farm and now has fifty-two acres on section 1. He was burned out in 1881, and afterward erected new buildings as soon and as fast as he was able. For the most part he has been engaged in mixed farming, but for a year and a-half he was also engaged in mercantile business, selling out in 1883.

Mr. Adams was married May 17, 1869, to Luvicy Cochran, who died April 20, 1883. He was married the second time, to Mary H. Cochran, November 6, 1881. She was born in Arkansas August 9, 1867. Mr. Adams has three children, viz: James M. and Julia J. by his first wife and Toddy Elizabeth by the second. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the order of Knights and Ladies of Honor, and is a Democrat. After the death of his father our subject and his mother returned to the old home in Kentucky, but they came back in 1863 to Illinois.



CHARLES C. ROSE, a farmer living on section 16, township 12, range 7, Pope County, is a son of Henry Rose, who was born in Hardin County, Ill. Henry Rose was a son of Albert Rose, originally from Virginia, and a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He was a man of sterling character, of strong will, a typical Virginian, and a prominent man in the community in which he lived. He removed from his native State to Kentucky, and afterward to other States, and in all of them was engaged in tilling the soil. Henry Rose had the best opportunities for securing an education the country then afforded, but they were very meagre compared with what they are at the present day, and there is still room for improvement. He secured by far the better part

of his education after leaving school, by reading, observation, and the practical application of what he learned to the affairs of life. He worked on a farm when a boy, clearing land, chopping wood, making rails and assisting generally until he was twenty-one. He then married Elizabeth Whitesides, who was born near Eddyville, Pope County, and whose parents are now deceased. Mr. Rose secured eighty acres of land, to which he subsequently added two hundred and forty acres in the northwest corner of Hardin County, all timbered land. Clearing up this farm he continued to live upon it until 1867, when he bought near Elizabethtown a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which was somewhat improved, and for which he paid \$3,200. Five years afterward he sold the old place. To the one hundred and sixty acres he has since added one hundred acres more and has made a splendid farm of it all, and now lives upon it.

Henry Rose's first wife died in 1872, and he afterward married Nancy Holt, the widow of a Methodist preacher. She died about 1882. He was married the third time to Mary Erwood. By his first wife he had thirteen children, viz: Catherine, widow of F. M. Thomas, of Harrisburgh; John C., a farmer of Pope County; Albert G., engaged in the livery business in Harrisburgh, Ill.; Sarah E., wife of Alfred Anderson, of Harrisburgh; James H., a physician and surgeon of Harrisburgh; Indiana, deceased; William A., living in California; George W., living at Arbuckle, Cal.; Jane, deceased; Charles C.; Marian, deceased; Addie, wife of John Coker, who is engaged in the dry-goods business in Harrisburgh, Ill.; and one that died in infancy. By the second wife he had one child, Lelia M., living at home, and by the third wife he has two children. His third wife by a former marriage has two children, John and Bessie.

Charles C. Rose was born in the northwest corner of Hardin County, on the old farm, November 22, 1858. He was reared on the farm and received a fair common-school education. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, and was afterward for some time variously occupied without accomplishing anything worthy of

note. He was married to Gracie Ellis, whose parents were from Ohio, but she was born and reared in Pope County, Ill. Her father is dead, but her mother is still living. After his marriage he went to Evansville, and remained there in business one year. He then returned to Pope County, and was engaged in farming, accumulating land little by little until he was in comfortable circumstances. He then bought a farm in section 16, township 12, range 7, in Pope County, having previously owned one of one hundred and sixty acres which he had sold. He has had two children by his marriage to Miss Ellis, viz: John, deceased, and Katie Elizabeth, at home. Mr. Rose was a Republican until the rise of the Populist party, and since then he has been a member of the new party. He is a man who has many warm friends, and is a highly respected citizen.



JESSE A. ORR, M. D., a leading physician of Metropolis, Massac County, is a grandson of Hewey Orr, who was born in Ireland and emigrated to this country with his father and settled, it is believed, in Virginia. He was a saddler by trade, and had three sons and one daughter. Both he and his wife died in Kentucky, of which State they were early settlers. One of those three sons was William M. Orr, who was born in Caldwell County, Ky., in 1811, when everything in that State was extremely new and wild. He was brought up on the farm, and acquired of his father some knowledge of the saddler's trade. He also acquired a little knowledge of the common branches of an English education, such as it was possible to get under the circumstances by which he was surrounded. He remained at home until he was about twenty-two years of age, when he began life for himself.

As the initial step to independence, the father of our subject was married to Nancy M. Adams, a native of Kentucky, whose parents removed to South Carolina before Mrs. Orr was born. They

were farmers and both died in Kentucky. William M. Orr after his marriage bought some timber land in Kentucky and proceeded to improve a farm, upon which he erected a log cabin, and began hard work in earnest. Most of the timber cut was rolled into piles and burned to get it out of the way, though he made a little lumber with the whipsaw. At this time, though the country was very sparsely settled, yet he was not without company, the woods being full of deer, turkeys, wolves, wild cats and an occasional panther. Thus he lived exposed to dangers and suffering the privations incident to pioneer and frontier life, until he had cleared and improved his farm and made for himself and family a comfortable home. Upon this farm he lived until 1888, when he died, on August 22, his widow still surviving and living with a daughter and son-in-law.

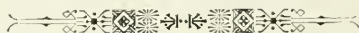
To the marriage of William M. Orr and Nancy M. Adams there were born eleven children, viz: Mary, wife of Crockett Moore, a farmer of Hazlewood, Ballard County, Ky.; Joseph, who died on the old Kentucky homestead; Lucy, wife of John W. Stone, living on the home place, and her twin brother, who died in infancy; Warren, who also died in infancy; Caroline, wife of G. W. Morris, of West Plains, Ky.; Jesse A. and James C., twins, the latter of whom is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Collinsville, Ill.; Benjamin F., Presiding Elder of the Princeton district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Princeton, Ky.; John C., a farmer of McCracken County, Ky.; and Horace L., a contractor and builder and local preacher of Mayfield, Ky.

Jesse A. Orr was born in Graves County, Ky., March 28, 1815, and was brought up on the old homestead, upon which he worked in summer and attended school in the winter time. The schoolhouse was of the primitive style, built of logs and furnished with the same material. This kind of life he led until 1862, when, with the patriotism and enthusiasm characteristic of youth, he enlisted in Company E, Fifteenth Kentucky Cavalry, and served the cause of the Union for seventeen months, rushing about from place to place, and engaging in guard duty, skirmishing and fighting with guerrillas and bushwhackers, the

hardest and worst kind of service to which the soldiers of the army were subjected. He was engaged in most of the Southern States, but was most of the time in Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. He was on special duty about half of the time, and came out of the service without a scratch and without an accident, except that his shoulder was injured by the fall of his horse, which disabled him for some time. He was mustered out at Paducah, and returned home with health somewhat impaired, in consequence of which he was not then fit for hard labor of any kind, and his father sent him to school for one year, during which time he made some little progress in learning. Having now acquired a fair education, he turned his attention to the study of medicine, for which he had a natural aptitude and inclination. It was the desire of his mother that he should enter the ministry, like a number of her other sons, but he much preferred the medical profession. As his father could not afford to bear the expense, it devolved upon him to carry his project of becoming a physician through. While he had not been brought up to the carpenter trade, our subject took naturally to the use of tools, got a few of them together, and went to work as a carpenter, in this way earning some money with which to buy books—medical works—Dr. J. A. Rybur kindly advising him what works to buy. Work and private study occupied his time and attention three years, during which time he acquired considerable knowledge of medicine. In 1872 he entered Dr. Rybur's office as a student, and remained with him as a student, at the same time practicing medicine to some extent, until 1874. On January 28 of that year he came to Illinois and began the practice of medicine on his own responsibility at Pellonia, remaining there until September, 1877, and meeting with gratifying success. He then went to the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating in January, 1878, when he resumed his practice, which assumed much larger proportions. He has been a very successful physician, and his practice extends over a wide scope of territory.

In October, 1892, desiring a more central location, Dr. Orr removed to Metropolis, and is here

engaged at the present time, where his ability is recognized by the profession. He was appointed by President Harrison to a position on the board of examining surgeons, which position he still holds. Politically, the Doctor is a Republican, and also a Mason. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of Tom Smith Post No. 345, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander. He was married March 11, 1875, to Mary Henderson, of Massac County, whose parents were from Virginia and Illinois respectively, but were married in the latter State, and who are now deceased. Dr. Orr now, in addition to his professional work, owns and manages a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which is well stocked and under a high state of cultivation. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, highly respected by the entire community and very popular.



JOHN HENRY PETERSHAGEN, a young, ambitious, intelligent and representative general agriculturist, was born in Massac County, Ill., January 10, 1865, and growing up to honored manhood amid the associations of his early youth, is now engaged in the cultivation of the fine homestead located upon section 11, township 15, range 4, and, widely known, commands the esteem of a large circle of sincere friends. The father of our subject, John Henry Petershagen, was a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and was born October 13, 1819. At thirteen years of age he came with his parents to America, and was eight weeks in crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel. The emigrants landed at Baltimore, and went by stage to Cincinnati, arriving in the latter city with but very little money, but possessing a large fund of courage and energy. Both father and son sawed wood, worked upon the steamboat landing, and did anything their hands could find to do. After a time the father of our subject, who had received a good German education, and who had perfected himself as best he could in the En-

glish language, received a position on the steamboat "Cyrus," as second steward. He later worked at blasting rock, and remained there thirteen years, meantime practicing rigid economy and carefully saving money with the purpose of later owning a home of his own.

Father Petershagen was married in Cincinnati, March 18, 1851, to Miss Lena Doeding, born in Germany, January 25, 1825. Her parents died in the Old Country, and she came with friends to the United States. The father and mother of our subject remained for a time in Cincinnati, and then came to Illinois, settling in Massac County, where Mr. Petershagen and his venerable mother now live. The homestead originally contained but eighty acres of unimproved land, upon which was speedily built a log cabin, into which the family removed. The farm is now one hundred and forty acres in extent and finely cultivated, and is further improved with an attractive and commodious residence, substantial barns and outbuildings. The father remained upon this place until his death, October 7, 1885, and the mother has always clung to the old homestead, which holds for her so many memories of the past. Of the eight brothers and sisters who once gathered together about the family hearth an unbroken circle, four survive: Mary is the wife of George Henne, of Massac County; Maggie is at home; John Henry, the seventh child, is our subject; and Susie, a bright young lady of sparkling intelligence, resides at home and teaches school. Those deceased are Lizzie, Fred, Harmon and one who died in infancy.

Our subject, reared upon his father's farm, and thoroughly trained in every detail of agricultural duty, was well fitted to receive charge of the homestead, which he now practically manages. Remaining always with his parents, he received a good common-school education, and after the death of his father, at once assisted his mother in the cares which devolved upon her. As the years passed on she found her son fully able to control and manage all the interests of the homestead, and was glad to be relieved of future care. The family all occupy positions of usefulness and influence, and are all members and attendants of the German Lutheran Church, and active in the religious work

and social and benevolent enterprises of that organization. Politically, Mr. Petershagen is, as was his father before him, a strong Democrat, and earnest advocate of the "party of the people." He is intelligently informed upon the vital questions of the day, and, a progressive citizen, has a bright future before him, and cannot fail to win assured success and lasting prosperity.



ANDREW J. MARTIN was born in Johnson County February 26, 1827, and now resides in Cache Township, of the same county. He is a son of Obadiah and Nancy (Carter) Martin, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in South Carolina. Obadiah Martin came to Illinois at an early day, and settled in Johnson County on Government land. He married soon afterward, and it was on this farm that Andrew J. was born and reared. Obadiah died when Andrew J. was ten years old, and he being the only child had to remain at home to aid in supporting his mother, working at what he could find to do. His father had not purchased any land, and the young boy had a difficult part to perform, and his education was, of course, neglected. What little schooling he was enabled to secure was in a log schoolhouse of the most primitive kind, without any floor or windows. It had logs stretched on stringers for seats, and a fire in the middle of the house or room, around which the children gathered. In the wild woods at that time deer ran in droves like sheep, and wolves, wild turkeys and wild beasts of all kinds were plentiful.

After his mother's death, when our subject was twenty-one years of age, he purchased land in Cache Township, Johnson County, and located on section 7, where he now resides. He has sixty-four acres, for which he gave \$1.25 per acre. He was married June 30, 1850, to Arminda Osborne, a native of Johnson County, whose parents were from North Carolina. She died in

September, 1881, and he was married again, June 26, 1882, to Mrs. Sarah Melissa (Mulkey) Carter, who was born in Franklin County, Ill., October 17, 1836, and whose parents were natives of Tennessee. Mr. Martin has one child living by his first wife, viz: John, who lives near the old home and, like his father, follows farming. Mr. Martin and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Republican in politics. He enlisted August 13, 1862, at Vienna, in Company C, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and was in the battle of Guntown and in that at East Port, on the Tennessee River. He was an active and faithful soldier all through the war, and was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tenn., September 10, 1865.



JOHN A. WASSON, a prominent practicing physician of southern Illinois, was born in East Tennessee, March 21, 1820. His father, John Wasson, was also a native of East Tennessee. He was a farmer, and was in comfortable circumstances. His wife was Vesta England, of Tennessee. To them were born ten daughters and seven sons, the first being born in 1802, and the last in 1833. Of the seventeen children, all grew to adult age but two, and the Doctor is no doubt the last surviving member of the family. John Wasson was born in 1769 and died in 1847, his widow surviving him about two years, and dying at sixty-five years of age. Polly, the first-born, was the wife of Landy Rector, and died in 1880. Edward, the first son, was born in 1803, and died in Tennessee in 1859. He was a wealthy and influential planter and merchant, and was also prominent in public affairs, owning large landed estates and mills, and a fine sulphur spring, which became a very popular resort. He left a family that is still prominent. Sally was the wife of a Mr. Ferguson, and died in Missouri. Melinda was the wife of the Rev. Burton Holloway, and the mother of the Holloways of Pope County. She died in

Illinois at the age of eighty years. Washington died when a child. Alexander died in the prime of life, leaving a wife. Joseph, who was a soldier with our subject in the Florida War, died in July, 1891, aged seventy-eight, in Barry County, Mo. Betsy, the widow of Thomas Atchley, was, when last heard from, in 1886, living on her farm in Missouri. Louisa died about 1870. Dr. John A. was the next in order of birth. Caroline died in Texas, about 1865, aged forty-two. Mira, wife of Rufus Crews, died in Missouri in middle life. Franklin died a young man about 1817. William came to Illinois in 1862, and died near Eddyville in 1882, aged fifty-four. Vesta, if living, is in East Tennessee. Manila, born July 6, 1833, died in the bloom of youth.

Dr. John A. Wasson grew up a farmer boy until seventeen years of age, acquiring in the meantime some little education. At that age he was placed in college, and one year later he left college for the Seminole War. He helped to gather up the Ridge party of Cherokee Indians for their new homes in the West. At nineteen he was married to Elizabeth M. Nelson, of East Tennessee, in January, 1839. She bore him four children, sons, two dying in infancy. The mother of these children died in May, 1847, at the age of twenty-four. Her two sons that survived are Alexander Elihu and John Franklin, both residents of Illinois. John resides in Harrisburgh and has a family. He is a farmer and stock dealer. Alexander is also a farmer, living near his father. Dr. Wasson was married the second time, to Martha Hall, of Wayne County, Ill., December 29, 1848. To this marriage there have been born thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters. One son and one daughter died in infancy, and Columbus died in October, 1875, in his twenty-seventh year. The living are as follows: Elizabeth, widow of Mr. Mott, residing in the vicinity; William C., a farmer of Polk Precinct; Charles F., a farmer of Saline County; Sarah, wife of Jeremiah Williams, of Kentucky; Julia, wife of John Gibbons, of Saline County, Ill.; A. J., at home on the farm, and having a wife and two sons; Clement Leonidas Vallandigham, recently married and at home on the farm; Amanda J., wife of Robert Williams, of Saline County; David Mc., a farmer

with a family of three sons and one daughter; and Lora E., a young lady at home. The Doctor has been a farmer and physician all his life, but is now practically retired from active labor of all kinds, but even at his age of seventy-three years, he is obliged occasionally to respond to calls for medical assistance by some of his old patrons. He is a Master Mason and a Democrat. He and his wife are Social Brethren, but were formerly Methodists. He has been an exhorter in the church some years, and has served as Justice of the Peace. He has fifty-nine grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren.



JOHAN D. BRIDGES, proprietor of a livery stable at Vienna, is a young man of much business ability and enterprise, who bids fair to become one of the solid, substantial business men of this, his native county. He is of the old pioneer stock of Johnson County, and was born on the old family homestead August 16, 1865. His paternal grandfather was a prominent man in Johnson County in his day. He was possessed of considerable wealth, which he acquired by farming and in the mercantile business, having a store in Elvira Township for the sale of general merchandise. He died on the farm that was the birthplace of the father of our subject, and where his family now resides.

John Bridges, the father of our subject, was reared to the life of a farmer on the farm where he was born, and early in life formed habits of industry. He obtained a fair education in the schools of the time, and added to his knowledge by observation and experience as he grew older. When about twenty-one years of age he was married to Miss Caroline Gore, who is also a native of this county. He had a good start in life, having had the wherewithal to buy a farm four miles west of Vienna, which was unimproved when it came into his possession. He lived on it four years and then exchanged it for another in Elvira

Township, which was a good place, but had been run down. By careful cultivation and judicious improvement he brought it back to its former condition, and then disposed of it at an advanced price. His next purchase was known as the Russ Farm, and comprised one hundred and sixty acres of land. He added to its improvements, and at length traded it for the Weaver Farm, in the same township. He tilled its one hundred and eighty acres of fertile soil with success until he exchanged it for the Russ Farm, for which he had previously traded it. He took up his residence on that, bought adjoining land, built additional houses, making many substantial improvements, and had a fine place of three hundred and twelve acres, which was his home until death closed his career December 28, 1883, and the township and county lost a citizen of much enterprise and a practical, wide-awake farmer.

Mr. Bridges was twice married. His first wife, from whom he was divorced, is living in Moscow, Union County. By that marriage there were born three children, viz: Melinda J., who is deceased; John D., our subject; and Ida, wife of B. M. Adams, a farmer of Elvira Township. Mr. Bridges' second marriage, which occurred November 10, 1868, was to Sarah Ragans, who was born in Elvira Township October 21, 1851. Her paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of Union County, where he had a farm, but his last days were spent in Johnson County. Her father, Joseph Ragans, was born in Saratoga, Union County, and was brought up on a farm. In early manhood he bought a tract of timbered land in this county, upon which he built a log house, the same in which Mrs. Bridges was born, and worked hard to reclaim a good farm. His last years were passed in Bloomfield Township.

The mother of Mrs. Bridges bore the maiden name of Mary McGinnis, and she was born in one of the pioneer homes of Union County, a daughter of Rich and Melvina McGinnis. Mrs. Bridges remained with her parents until her marriage, and has always lived in her native county. She attended the district schools in her girlhood, and the first that she went to was a typical pioneer schoolhouse, with rough, home-made furni-

ture—benches without backs, and no desks in front. Her mother carded, spun and wove all the clothes worn by her children, and was an adept at cooking before an open fireplace. Mrs. Bridges has five children living: David G., Josephine, Laura, Narvise and Sudua Belle.

The subject of this sketch was the second child born to his parents. He was a bright, energetic boy, and managed to obtain a very good education in the common schools, remaining with his father until his removal by death. He was then nineteen years of age, and the next year he spent in Tennessee, working on a farm. Returning to Johnson County, he hired out by the year on a farm, and was found to be an active, steady, trusty workman. During the two years that he was so employed he saved some money, which was encouraging, as he had but fifty cents to his name when he left home. His next venture was to engage in buying cattle with an uncle and driving them to market, and he made that business pay, too. He then rented a farm, cultivating it for one year, and after that rented another farm for a like length of time. He subsequently moved onto the old homestead, repairing a log house to live in, and reaped a good harvest at the end of the season. He continued to till the soil, and also worked for his stepmother.

In 1890 our subject went to Tennessee again, remained there a year and then returned to the old place. He next rented a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a while, and finally rented a small place to live on and engaged in hauling ties, etc. Not long after he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Elvira Township. It was in a bad condition, and he moved onto it and energetically set about the work of repair and improvement. He so increased its value that he was enabled to sell it at the end of seven months for \$1,160, having paid \$1,000 for it and having secured a good crop from it besides. Renting a large farm of three hundred acres, he raised a good crop of corn and hay, and then came to Vienna to engage in the livery business. He has a well-ordered and well-conducted establishment, supplied with a good class of horses and turnouts, and, as he is reasonable in his

charges, fair and square in his dealings, is building up a good business, and is worthy of a liberal patronage. He is a genial, whole-souled young man, gentlemanly and accommodating, and stands well with the people among whom his life has been principally passed. In politics he is a loyal supporter of the Republican party. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of two children, Bessie Ellen and Emily Pearl.



GEORGE W. LAUDERDALE, of New Burnside, was born in Pope County, Ill., June 16, 1812. His father was Jacob Lauderdale, born in East Tennessee December 6, 1809, and a farmer by occupation, whose father, William Lauderdale, was also a farmer of East Tennessee, and was of German descent. William was the father of a large family and died on his fine farm in the Elk River bottom at the age of about sixty-five years. He was married twice and Jacob was the youngest son by the first wife. Jacob Lauderdale was married twice, his first wife dying early and leaving no children. His second wife was Mary Ann, daughter of Charles and Sarah Ann (Powell) Price. They were married in Pope County, Ill., about 1832. He came to southern Illinois in 1828, when nineteen years old, his brother John having come a few years previously. Like the most of the pioneers he had but little cash capital, and so was compelled to make his fortune by his labor. He at first located in Pope County, township 12, squatting on one hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he made his permanent home and to which he obtained a title from the Government. He built a typical pioneer log cabin, which in the course of years was superseded by a good hewed-log house.

Jacob Lauderdale had a family of six sons and four daughters, namely: Mary Jane, who became the wife of George Grisham, and who died at about the age of twenty-eight years; John L., a farmer of Pope County; Charles W., a farmer of

Johnson County; Jacob S. who was a farmer of Pope County, and who died on his farm at the age of forty years; Stephen F., now living at Dixon Springs, Pope County, a retired farmer, a lawyer, Township Treasurer and a Justice of the Peace; George W.; David Oliver, who was a volunteer in the War of the Rebellion, a member of Battery K, First Illinois Light Artillery, and who served one year and died in a hospital at Evansville, aged twenty-three; Sarah Elizabeth, the wife of D. W. Franklin, a farmer of Pope County; Eliza Ann, wife of Abraham Bailey, a farmer of Pope County; and Martha C., wife of William W. Whiteside, for whose grandfather, Whiteside County, Ill., the only county in the United States of that name, was named. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteside reside in Georgia.

George W. Lauderdale was not well educated in his boyhood, but was brought up to plenty of toil and trouble on the farm. He left home at the age of twenty and volunteered as a member of the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, as did also his brother S. F., who was then twenty-two years old. They were both in Company E of that regiment. George W. was in the service but nine months when he was discharged on account of disability. His brother served through the war and came out at the end as a non-commissioned officer and without wounds. George W. returned to his father's home, and one year later his health was so much improved that he was able to attend school. He attended school four months, and then taught school for some time. He was converted in 1869 to the Methodist faith and was soon engaged as an exhorter, and was for the succeeding ten years a local preacher and farmer. His first regular pastorate was in 1886 at Belknap, Johnson County, and he was then on the Metropolis Circuit two years, at the Broughton Mission. The work has always prospered under his ministry. He was married September 17, 1867, to Miss Viola A., daughter of Henry and Martha (Stogdon) Baker, both of whom were from the South, he from North Carolina and she from Tennessee, where Mrs. Lauderdale was born. Mr. Baker was born in 1798, and was a son of a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Lauderdale have buried

two children, one an infant son named Henry C., and one, Oscar, who died October 1, 1892, in New Burnside, aged twenty-four years. He was an intelligent and bright young man, and had taken a partial college course; he was also a music teacher and a fine bass singer. This was a heavy loss to his parents, and especially to the mother. They have four daughters, namely: Emma Jane, a young lady at home, who had attended Howard College; Pauline W., Georgie D. and Bertha Ann, all at home and the two youngest in school. Mr. Lauderdale takes an interest in the political issues of the day and votes the Prohibition ticket.



JOSHIAH THROGMORTON, a Director in the First National Bank of Vienna, Johnson County, was born in Union County, Ill., July 24, 1828. His father, Joshua Throgmorton, was born in Virginia, and removed from that State to North Carolina, where he married. He then removed to Kentucky and thence to the Territory of Illinois, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Union County. He there secured a tract of Government land and improved a farm, upon which he spent the rest of his days. The maiden name of his wife was Fannie Stokes. She was a native of North Carolina, and died on the home farm in Union County. Her father, William Stokes, was a native of North Carolina, and one of the early settlers of Union County.

Joshua Throgmorton and his wife reared four children: Mary, Patsy, Elizabeth and Josiah. The last-named was reared and educated in his native county. The early schools were taught on the subscription plan, the schoolhouses being of the most primitive kind. The seats were made of puncheon, with wooden pins for legs. There were no backs to the seats nor desks in front of them. Holes were bored in the logs at the sides, in which pins were driven, and upon these pins was laid a piece of puncheon, which served as a desk for the larger scholars to write upon. Young Throgmor-

ton split rails to earn the money with which to pay his tuition for the last term he attended school. He was thirteen years old when his father died, and seven years later his mother passed away. He commenced life for himself working on the farm at \$10 per month.

There being no railroads in this part of the country at that early day, the towns along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers were the markets for the interior. Having accumulated a little capital, Mr. Throgmorton became a dealer in poultry, eggs and produce, buying in Union County and taking his produce down the Mississippi River to New Orleans. This course he followed a portion of the time for two or three years, when he purchased a steam sawmill, and engaged in the lumber business. This proved a failure and he lost all his money and became involved in debt besides. In 1858 he removed to Vienna and became interested in a grist-mill. This mill he continued to operate until 1861, when he enlisted in Company K, Sixtieth Illinois Infantry. He was soon appointed Commissary Sergeant, which position he held while in the service. He was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, and went with him to the sea, and thence to Fayetteville, N. C., where he was honorably discharged in March, 1865. Returning home, he resumed his milling, which he continued until 1884. He has also been engaged in buying and shipping grain, and in farming, and has continued in both these lines until the present time. In 1891 he became interested with P. T. Chapman in a steam saw and planing mill, etc., and since then he has devoted much of his time to the supervision of these mills.

November 10, 1853, Mr. Throgmorton married Abigail Musgrove, a native of Union County, Ill., who was born there January 11, 1828. Her father, Caleb Musgrove, was born in North Carolina, and moving from that State to Illinois, became one of the pioneer settlers of Union County. He improved a farm and resided upon it until his death. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Throgmorton was Clarkey Cox; she was born in North Carolina and died in Union County, Ill. Mrs. Throgmorton was reared in her native county. In her youthful days her mother used to card and

spin, and she learned both arts from her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Throgmorton have one daughter living, Fanny, who is the wife of Thomas H. Sheridan. In his political sympathies our subject is a Republican. In his religious belief he is a Universalist. He is a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; and of Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M. He has served as High Priest of the Chapter several times and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge at Chicago.



LUTHER F. JACOBS was born in West Fork Hundred, Sussex County, Del., February 27, 1832. He is a son of Stansbury Jacobs, of the same place, who was born about 1800. The latter was a son of Curtis Jacobs, who was a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. He removed from Virginia to Delaware when a young man. He was married twice and by the two wives had several children, of whom Stansbury was the first of three sons. His brothers were Madison and Curtis. Curtis Jacobs was a wealthy planter in his day and owned numerous slaves. He emancipated many of these slaves from time to time, but while they were slaves he was firm and stern with them. He died on his plantation at the age of eighty years.

Stansbury Jacobs married Henrietta White, of Kent County, Del. He was a prosperous farmer and slave-owner, having from eighteen to twenty negroes. They had six sons and one daughter, of whom Luther F. was the sixth child and fifth son. Their children were as follows: John Wesley, who died in Delaware a single man; William, who died in that State in 1875; George, who died at the old home in Delaware at the age of twenty-one; Sally W., now living in Washington, D. C., the widow of Judge Edward L. Weld, of Delaware; Curtis, who died at Delaware in 1888, a single man; Luther F.; and Romulus E., a farmer of Madison County, Ill. The father of these children died on

his plantation of twenty-one hundred acres, in his fifty-eighth year. At the time of death he owned some twenty slaves. His widow survived him about twenty-three years, and died in 1880, aged eighty-five years.

Luther F. Jacobs was reared at home and was well educated in the district schools, in an academy and in Delaware College, taking the classical course of instruction. At the age of twenty-one he left home and removed to Indiana, remaining there one year, and then coming to Illinois, where he remained until the spring of 1861. During this time he was engaged in teaching school and in buying grain. On September 17, 1861, he was sworn in as a member of Company H, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, at Cairo, under Capt. Greenlee. His first experience in battle was on November 7, at Belmont. He was in the Jefferson barracks two months on account of diarrhoea and paralysis. Otherwise, he was on duty all the time he was in the service, three years, being neither seriously wounded nor taken prisoner. During a portion of the time he was often detailed as clerk and scribe at regimental headquarters, in which position he was useful and efficient. He came home with health impaired from exposure and two wounds, one in the head, the other in the hip. He came through Vienna on his way to J. S. Whittenberg's, where he went for a certificate to teach school, and afterward taught for six months.

In February, 1865, Mr. Jacobs married Frances H. Short, of Johnson County, daughter of Benjamin Short. He continued teaching in Illinois, in four or five different counties. He and his wife settled down at their present home in 1872, where he had bought eighty acres of land three miles west of Vienna, this eighty acres being a dower to his wife, which he obtained through the courts. He has added to this original eighty acres from time to time, until now he owns two hundred and twenty acres in three farms, with a house on each. He has a fine fruit farm, having twenty acres of orchard, both old and new. He is about to make fruit culture a specialty, having apples, peaches, plums, apricots, cherries, grapes, and all kinds of small fruits. He has, so far, been carrying on general farming and growing large crops of

wheat and corn, having sometimes raised as much as fifteen hundred bushels of wheat in one year. He keeps a few good horses and mules, cattle, sheep and hogs, raising the latter for the market. Mr. Jacobs has three sons and three daughters, ranging from twenty-two years of age down to three, all of them at home. Charles has a wife and one daughter and resides on one of the three farms. He also owns a farm adjoining. Mr. Jacobs has served as Supervisor of the township. Politically, he is a Democrat, and religiously he reserves the right to think and believe for himself.



IRA ELLIS DRIVER, the subject of this sketch, is a son of Mrs. Margaret Eliza McAlister, whose maiden name was McDowell. Her husband, Milton McAlister, died before Ira was born. Mrs. McAlister afterward married Burrell Driver, in Todd County, Ky., and they moved to Tennessee, where new neighbors called the children by their stepfather's name. The family moved to Illinois in 1852, where the children still went by the name of Driver. Finding it difficult to assume the name McAlister, and being very fond of his stepfather, Ira had his name lawfully changed to Driver, shortly after his mother's death, which occurred in the summer of 1853. The stepfather, being a stonemason, worked at his trade and rented land, which the boys worked as a farm. There were three of the step-children, all of whom are dead save Ira, the youngest, who was born in the year 1838. There were five of the Driver children, who were, in the order of their birth: Leona Katherine, deceased; William Henry, now a leading farmer in Johnson County, Mo.; Andrew Jackson, who died in infancy; George Washington, who died in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Regiment, at Memphis, Tenn.; and America Virginia, who died in infancy, soon after her mother's death, in 1853.

Shortly after the death of his mother, Ira hired

out as a farm hand at \$4 per month, and the money thus earned he used to pay his tuition at school. In 1855 he hired at fair wages to keep ferry at Cave in Rock, Ill., saving his money to go to McKendree College, in Lebanon, Ill. In this way he obtained a fair education and qualified himself as a teacher, and has taught in all about eighteen years, having taught his first school near Rosiclare, Ill., in 1860. He enlisted in Company C, Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, in September, 1861, and served through the war. Of the numerous battles in which he participated may be mentioned the following: Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson (Miss.), Lookout Mountain, Dalton, Ft. McAlister, and Columbia, S. C. He was wounded several times and had a portion of his hip shot away by a cannon ball at the storming of Ft. McAlister. He was with Sherman in his march to the sea. With his command he embarked on a vessel at Savannah, and was borne to Beaufort, S. C., and marched from there through Fayetteville, Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Alexandria and on to Washington, D. C. He was promoted from a private through all the ranks to First Lieutenant, and was a participant in the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., May 23 and 24, 1865. With his regiment he was mustered out at Little Rock, Ark., August 14, 1865.

Mr. Driver returned to Hardin County, Ill., after receiving his discharge from the army, and shortly after entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Southern Illinois Conference, and traveled the Elizabethtown Circuit two years and the Vienna Circuit one year, and was located at his own request in the autumn of 1870. He soon afterward entered the Illinois State Normal School, near Bloomington, to more fully qualify himself for teaching. He attended that school nearly three years and settled on the farm he now lives upon in the spring of 1875. He was first married, in 1879, to Mrs. Malinda St. John, who died in 1889. He was married the second time, to Mrs. Elvira Rude, in 1890. She was the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, Rev. William Vinyard, and they had kept each other's company when they were both young teachers. But she married, moved to Missouri, where her husband

was killed, leaving her with a family of four girls and one boy (the latter born five months after his father's death). Mr. Driver owns three hundred and thirty-four acres of land, well-improved, and is one of the leading citizens of Hardin County. He is a member of Lodge No. 794, A. F. & A. M., and of the Grand Army of the Republic.



SYLVESTER ORVILLE BROCKETT, a prominent and successful business man of Metropolis, Massac County, Ill., has for some time been associated in partnership with his elder brother, Alphonzo Eveleth, the firm of Brockett Bros., dealers in pianos, organs and sewing-machines, being widely known and doing an extensive business in that line of trade. Benjamin Brockett, the great-grandfather, was born in the sunny South, and at the time of the Revolutionary War, a mere child, was taken out of his native State by his mother, the journey to the North being made upon a mule. He was a strong, robust man and survived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. At eighty years of age he brought down a deer, and was a huntsman even then of no mean ability. The grandfather, Milton Brockett, a carpenter and cabinet-maker, was born in Carmi, Ill., where his son, Milton, the father of our subject, was also born and reared, and arriving at mature years became a farmer and stock-raiser, highly respected by all who knew him. A young and patriotic man, he bravely enlisted in the service of his country in 1861, then joining Company I, Eighty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and actively participated in numerous battles and skirmishes, taking part in the siege of Vicksburg. After fourteen months of faithful duty he was discharged for disability and returned home with greatly impaired health, his physical condition being due to constant exposure and daily privations.

When Father Brockett had somewhat recuperated he resumed farming and at times worked at the trade of a carpenter, which business he had acquired under the supervision and instruction of his father. In September, 1865, Milton Brockett was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Eveleth, of Shawneetown, Ill. Mrs. Milton Brockett, left an orphan at a tender age was brought by an uncle to Carmi, Ill., when ten years old. Father and Mother Brockett both enjoyed the advantage of a good common-school education and, also trained in self-reliant industry, were well-fitted to rear and educate the nine children who blessed their home with their intelligent presence. Alphonzo Eveleth, senior partner of Brockett Bros., was the eldest of the family. Eva Belle, the first daughter, is now deceased; Sylvester Orville was the third in order of birth; Agnew is deceased; Theophilus, Martha Ellen, Holmes Baldrige, Milton Agnew and Evan Bailey are all at home. Our subject was born on his father's farm at Carmi, Ill., February 12, 1871, and was early accustomed to aid in the labor of the homestead, working in the summer months, and during the winter seasons attending the nearest district school, where he diligently applied himself and gained an excellent and thorough English education.

Having remained at home with his parents until January, 1891, Mr. Brockett then engaged in business as agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., at Fairfield, Ill., and is still associated with the well-known house he then represented. February 1, 1892, he formed his present business relations and became established in Metropolis. His elder brother had been in a similar business in Gallatin County, Ill., and they consolidated in Metropolis, there adding pianos and organs to their stock in trade. Active, energetic and enterprising, the genial and pleasant, Brockett Bros. are rapidly winning their way into popular favor and already enjoy an excellent patronage, extending throughout the surrounding country and embracing a large territory of custom. Possessing a wide acquaintance, especially in Massac County, which has been their life-long home, the Brockett Bros. have the confidence of their fellow-townsmen, and receive the best wishes and hearty

good-will of a host of sincere friends. Young in years but of earnest purpose and thoroughly devoted to his business, our subject has a bright future before him, in which he may achieve an honorable competence and occupy with distinction any public position of usefulness and influence to which he may be called. Although not actively interested in political issues, Mr. Brockett is intelligently posted in local and national affairs, and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare is ever ready to do his full duty as a true and public-spirited American citizen and worthy representative of an ancestry from whom he has received a name untarnished by dishonest word or deed.

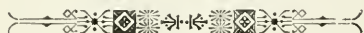


SAMUEL D. MILLER, a citizen of Cache Township, Johnson County, was born in Texas County, Mo., December 31, 1856.

He is a son of Joseph and Mirinda (Bates) Miller, the former of whom was a native of North Carolina and the latter of Missouri. Joseph Miller removed to Missouri when a young man, married there, bought land, and reared his family in that State. After the war he sold his land and came to Illinois, and lived in Johnson County about one year and died in 1865. Samuel D. Miller remained at home and helped to support his mother until he was eighteen years of age, when he married Elizabeth Randall, February 18, 1873, who was born in Union County October 18, 1856. Her parents were natives of Tennessee.

Samuel D. Miller rented land about six years, when he purchased fifty-eight acres in Cache Township, and lived on this farm six years, at which time he sold out and purchased where he now resides, on section 10, Cache Township. He now has a farm of seventy-nine acres, and a good house and other valuable improvements. Not having had the opportunity to secure an education in his youth, he has always been a hard-working man, but he has been economical and a good manager, and has now a good start in life. His

wife secured a fair education in Union County. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children living: Melinda A., James A. and Dosey A. He is liberal in his religious views, and is a member of the Democratic party.



DAVID F. WILHELM, a prosperous farmer residing in Cache Township, Johnson County, was born in North Carolina, January 8, 1831. He is a son of John and Mary (Boston) Wilhelm, both natives of the same State. Lewis Wilhelm, the father of John, was also born in North Carolina, and his wife, Margaret, was of German descent. John Wilhelm was a carpenter by trade, and also followed agricultural pursuits on a farm he owned in North Carolina until he sold out and came to Illinois. He made the journey by wagon and was on the road six weeks and two days, camping and cooking by the way. He crossed the Ohio River at Golconda in Pope County, and reached Illinois May 13, 1841. On the land he purchased in Cache Township, Johnson County, he continued to reside until his death, February 10, 1868.

David F. Wilhelm received his education in North Carolina, and as the schools at that time in his native State were very similar to those in southern Illinois at the same time, his opportunities for securing a good education were extremely limited. He remained at home until he was twenty-two years old, when he took charge of the home farm. This place he finally purchased and has since then added other tracts to it, until at the present time he owns six hundred acres, two hundred and eighty acres in the home farm, and three hundred and twenty acres in another tract, but all in Johnson County.

December 6, 1860, Mr. Wilhelm married Sarah E. Beggs, who was born in Union County, Ill., October 30, 1839. Her father was a native of Illinois and her mother of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm have had four children: Martha J.,

who married M. Bruens and resides in Union County, Ill.; Permitta Ann, deceased; Sarah E., who married Lee Monk and resides in Johnson County; and David T., who is married and also lives in Johnson County. Mrs. Wilhelm is a member of the Baptist Church, while Mr. Wilhelm is identified with the Lutheran Church. In his social connections he is a member of Belknap Lodge No. 822, A. F. & A. M. Politically he adheres to the platform adopted by the Republican party. He is one of the best and most successful farmers of the county and has the best of improvements on his farm.



JAMES L. GLASS, general manager of the Metropolitan Heading Factory, Massac County, which was established in 1888, and which is the largest factory of the kind in the State, is a son of T. V. Glass, who was born in Hopkinsville, Ky., but who removed from Hopkinsville and engaged in general merchandising in connection with Col. Brown for three years and then removed to Paducah, Ky., and engaged in the hardware business, in company with William Nolan. He continued in this business ten years, when the coming on of the war interfered with business and he went into the Columbia mines, lead and zinc. He made a success of the mining business and accumulated a considerable amount of money, and died in Golconda, Ill. He was married in Paducah to Kittie Nolan, a native of that city, who died in 1891, after marrying Col. Brown. To T. V. Glass she bore three children: William N., of San Francisco, Cal.; Katie, deceased, wife of C. J. Morton, who is now living in Nashville, Tenn.; and James L., the latter of whom was born in Paducah, Ky., February 20, 1863, and was educated in the common schools of Paducah until he was fourteen years old, about which time his father died, and he afterward had to make a living for himself.

Our subject began life as a messenger in a telegraph office, remaining thus engaged one year at

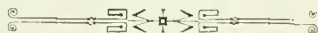
\$1 per month. He then clerked in a dry-goods store for seven years, when he removed to Metropolis and engaged in the insurance business, the firm being W. R. Brown & Co. He still retains the fire insurance agency and in 1888 accepted the position which he now holds, that of general manager of the Metropolis Heading Factory. It is due to Mr. Glass to say that the success of this great institution is mainly owing to his management. It has an output of sixty thousand heads per month, its principal shipping points being St. Louis; Nashville, Tenn.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Erie, Pa.; Louisville, Ky.; and Columbia, Tenn.

Mr. Glass was married in 1886 to Alice Brown, daughter of Col. W. R. Brown, and who was born in Metropolis. Politically our subject is a Republican, and from the above brief outlines of his career, it is evident that it is wholly owing to his own efforts that he has met with the success which marks him as a competent business man. He has had the entire management of the business of the company, and has built it up to what it is to-day. Mr. Glass is a great dog fancier, and has the finest dogs in the State, consisting of St. Bernards and Italian hounds. He is a genial and whole-souled gentleman, and is highly popular wherever he is known.

Catherine Campbell. She was born in Illinois, and died in Golconda, in 1891. She reared eight children, viz: Mollie, James, Emma, Ella, Fanny, Philip, Lou and Eva.

Philip A. Craig was educated in Golconda, and in 1880, in his thirteenth year, began to learn the trade of a printer in the office of the *Pope County Democrat*. He served in that office until the paper suspended, and then went into the office of the *Herald*. He was a journeyman printer there until 1886, and then he opened a job office of his own. One year later he formed a partnership with Sim V. Clanahan, and started the *Enterprise*, a weekly paper, and two years later they bought the office and good-will of the *Herald*, consolidating the two papers, since which time they have published the same.

Mr. Craig was married in 1888 to Hester Clanahan, who was born in Golconda Precinct, Pope County, and is the daughter of Sim V. Clanahan. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have one child, named Maud. Mr. Craig is, like his partner, Mr. Clanahan, a strong and able Republican, and always supports the principles of that party.



PHILIP A. CRAIG, of the firm of Craig & Clanahan, proprietors of the *Herald-Enterprise*, of Golconda, was born in Golconda Precinct, Pope County, Ill., March 19, 1867. His father, Joshua Craig, was reared, it is thought, in Tennessee. He came from that State to Illinois, and bought a tract of land in Pope County, and engaged in farming some years, and then removed to Golconda and kept hotel for some time and a livery stable. He also engaged in bridge building, and for a number of years built most of the bridges that were built in Pope County. He died in Golconda in February, 1880. The maiden name of his wife was Allie

PETE HOCHÉ NORRIS, of the firm of Starkes & Norris, proprietors of the *Massac Journal-Republican*, was born near New Grantsburg, Johnson County, Ill., September 24, 1861, and is a son of Dr. John H. and Martha (Mc Mahon) Norris. He received his early education in the log schoolhouse, but afterward attended school in Metropolis four years. At the age of seventeen he left the parental roof and found employment on the farm for three years, when he returned home. He attended school one year and then worked in the office of the *Massac Journal* one year. Since that time he has been in the newspaper business most of the time. On the 9th of March, 1892, he bought the office and good-will of the *Metropolis Republican*, and afterward consolidated it with the *Massac Journal*, and

formed a partnership with A. N. Starkes, under the firm name of A. N. Starkes & Co. Mr. Norris assumed the management of the business of the consolidated paper, and Mr. Starkes of the editorial department. Their paper is a weekly publication devoted to the interests of the Republican party.

Mr. Norris was married on the 27th of November, 1891, to Lizzie Lukens, who was born in Massac County, and who is the daughter of Charles F. Lukens. Mr. Norris is a member of the order of Chosen Friends, Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F., and of Egyptian Encampment No. 45, of Canton Metropolis No. 67, and of Orestes Lodge No. 268, K. P. He is a Republican in politics, and was appointed Postmaster at Metropolis November 19, 1892.



THOMAS L. OGLESBY, proprietor of the Oglesby House, at Belknap, was born in England, April 22, 1839. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah A. (Dennis) Oglesby, natives of Norfolk County, England. Joseph H. Oglesby owned a farm of one hundred acres in the county of his birth. After his death his widow sold the farm and started to the United States with her family of six children, but died while on the sea. The year after her demise the children all died with the exception of Thomas L. and his brothers Joseph and John.

Thomas L. started out in life nearly empty-handed, as sickness caused the loss of almost all the property brought to this country. At the age of twelve years he hired out to work for one year at \$10 per month, and during the year he saved \$100, having spent but \$20 in that time. In the fall of 1851 he went to Missouri, and learned the miller's trade at Cape Girardeau, remaining there until 1857, when he went to St. Louis and followed milling until 1858. In the meantime he had learned engineering, and in that year he quit milling and took a position on a packet called the "Northerner." He served on several different boats, and was en-

gineer on the "Ben Louis," which exploded at Cairo in the summer of 1859, at which time several on board were killed, including the captain and second engineer, and many others were wounded. Mr. Oglesby escaped uninjured, after being in the water an hour and a-half.

Having continued to follow engineering until the breaking out of the war, our subject enlisted in the Missouri State Militia, and afterward in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Senior Tennessee Regiment, which had been organized during the Mexican War. He served in this regiment until the battle of Perryville, and was taken prisoner in September, 1862. He was taken from the battlefield to Louisville, then to Cairo, and to different places, and was then started for Alton penitentiary, but managed to escape at Neeley's Landing, and at length reached Illinois. Locating at Jonesborough in 1863, he there engaged in the milling business for about one year. From that town he went to Dongola, and followed milling for about three years. He continued in the same line of business at different places, owning different mills, and was in partnership with his father-in-law in the mill at Dongola some time. At length he bought an interest in a sawmill in Jackson County, which he sold after operating about six months. On his return to Dongola he again bought the old mill there, which he ran about three years, and then sold. He next bought an interest in still another mill, but sold that the same year.

In the spring of 1879 Mr. Oglesby opened a grocery store and boarding-house in Belknap, and in process of time added to his store different branches, until he finally ran a general store, and dealt in farming implements and coal. In 1892 he sold his grocery and dry-goods departments, and now deals in hardware, agricultural implements and coal. He is also the proprietor of the Oglesby House, the best hotel in the village. Mrs. Oglesby conducts a millinery business. Mr. Oglesby is one of the leading citizens of Belknap, and is a thorough business man. He was married August 10, 1864, to Naomi Davis, a native of Union County, Ill. They have had two children: Lavender W., who was born December 25, 1866, and died October 3, 1892; and John Dennis, who was born October 18,

1870, and is now in a grocery house in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Oglesby are members of the Congregational Church. Politically, he is a Democrat, and in his social connections is identified with Belknap Lodge No. 251, I. O. O. F., and Vienna Encampment No. 53.



JOHAN MOWERY, who is a resident of Cache Township, Johnson County, was born in Union County, Ill., May 28, 1841. He is a son of George and Margaret (Dillow) Mowery, both natives of North Carolina. Henry and Susan Mowery, the parents of George, early came to Illinois and bought land in Union County in 1839, and at his death he owned a farm of eighty acres. George Mowery came to Illinois with his father and also purchased land in Union County. The Mowery family left their native State and came to Illinois by wagon, the journey occupying about six weeks, they camping and cooking by the way. George Mowery finally sold his Union County farm and purchased land in Pulaski County, upon which he lived the rest of his life, dying May 28, 1858. John Mowery remained at home until the death of his father, which occurred when he was but fourteen years old. The family was then divided and he made his home with one of his uncles until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted August 14, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Ninth Illinois Infantry, at Jonesborough, but was taken sick soon after enlisting, and was sick during most of the time for which he had entered the service. He was in different hospitals, and was finally honorably discharged at the Lawson Hospital, in St. Louis, May 26, 1863.

Our subject returned to his uncle's house after the war, and made that his home until he was twenty-four years of age, in the meantime buying his brothers' and sisters' interests in the old home place. After living a short time in Missouri, he returned to his uncle's and taught school nine

months. In 1871 he bought an interest in a farm in Johnson County and raised one crop. He then sold his crop and his interest and removed to Alexander County, where he lived on a rented farm for three years. He next rented a farm for one year in Pulaski County, and then returned to Union County, where he farmed for one year. From Union County he removed to Dongola and worked in the store of John Holshouser for three years, and finally bought a farm of eighty acres in Cache Township, Johnson County, where he has lived ever since. To this eighty-acre tract he has added from time to time until he now owns two hundred acres. His farm, which is located on section 29, is always kept in the best of order, and shows from its condition that its owner is a model farmer. He has one of the best houses in the township, which was erected in 1883. He was married December 11, 1866, to Nancy Hartman, who was born in North Carolina January 7, 1843. Her parents were also natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Mowery have seven children living, viz: Minnie L., Harvey E., Relia Belle, Sarah A., Hattie M., Earl E. and Roy O. Mr. Mowery is a member of the Reformed Church, and Mrs. Mowery is a Lutheran. He is a member of Belknap Lodge No. 822, A. F. & A. M., and the Grand Army post at Dongola. He is a member of the Prohibition party.



BENJAMIN F. CLARK, Vice-president of the Massac County Fruit Growers' Association, a prominent citizen and leading business man of Metropolis, Ill., is also one of the most successful general agriculturists of the State, and is widely known as a highly intelligent and enterprising man. His father, James F. Clark, born in 1811, was a native of North Carolina and when fourteen years old removed to Kentucky, thence journeying to Indiana at eighteen years of age. Raised upon a farm and from his early years

inured to hard work, he obtained but little schooling and grew up to manhood self-taught by close observation and quick perception. When twenty-two years old he was married to Miss Mary L. Masters, of Indiana, who died in 1865. Mr. Clark was married a second time in Indiana, then marrying Mrs. Elizabeth Black, *nee* Lindsay. This good lady passed away about fourteen years ago. In beginning life the father of our subject rented land, but finally entered forty acres in the woods of Pike County, Ind. Building a log cabin he moved into it and improved the place and working hard struggled with the privations and experiences incidental to pioneer life. After a time selling out, he removed to Taylorville, Ind., buying land where the town of Selvin stands. He platted out lots and made money, dying there in comfortable circumstances in 1879.

James F. Clark was until the Civil War a Democrat, but at that period of national existence became a firm Republican. He and his estimable wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in all good work. They were the parents of one child, Mary, now deceased; but by his first marriage Father Clark had eleven sons and daughters. Elizabeth, the eldest born, is deceased; Martha is also dead; William was killed while serving in the army in North Carolina; Benjamin F. is our subject; Amanda is deceased; Ann is the wife of Samuel Lindsay, a prosperous farmer, near New Columbia, Massac County; Lucinda, the twin sister of Ann, is deceased; James H. lives in Oklahoma; Conrad L. is deceased; Charlotte is the wife of Louis Schell, of Bloomfield, Ill.; and Peggy, the youngest of the first family, is deceased. Our subject, the fourth child of the first union, was born in Pike County, Ind., February 6, 1811. Like his father he was raised upon a farm and self-reliantly earned his daily bread, in boyhood attending the nearest district schools when he could be spared from agricultural duties. When only eighteen years of age he married Miss Lucinda Hunsaker, born in Indiana but of German ancestry. She survived her marriage a brief time, dying in 1865. Mr. Clark was again married, February 11, 1867, to Miss Ellen Black, of Indiana, who died in 1872. Some seventeen years ago our subject for the third

time took unto himself a wife, then being united in marriage upon October 25 with Miss Laura Day, his present helpmate and companion.

The one child of the first marriage is William E., a successful Massac County farmer. The two daughters of the second union, Ellen J. and Minnie O., are both deceased. Four little ones blessed the present marriage of Mr. Clark, of whom James, the eldest-born, is at home. Ida M. and Freddie A. are deceased. The youngest died in infancy. Beginning life for himself while yet only a mere boy, our subject had no capital except his stout self-reliance and willing heart and ready hands. Renting some land of his father, he tilled the fertile soil until the breaking out of the Civil War, when with ardent patriotism he enlisted in Company I, Forty-second Indiana Infantry, and for three years, ten months and fifteen days gave to his country efficient and courageous service. Gallantly participating in numerous engagements Mr. Clark took an active part in the battles of Chickamauga, Stone River, Atlanta, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, and Bentonville. N. C. was present in all the fights of the Atlanta campaign, and passing through the Carolinas, marched with Sherman to the sea. After severe service and being three times wounded, although not seriously, our subject participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and having been honorably discharged from the army returned home with impaired health. After recuperating Mr. Clark farmed for a brief period and then engaged in mercantile business in Selvin, Ind., where he remained six years. He had previously clerked in the store of his father and was accustomed to handling dry goods and groceries, and being especially successful in merchandising was tempted to try the tobacco business, in which he sunk considerable money.

Our subject next made his home in Johnson County, Kan., thence moving to Jackson County, Mo., where he practiced medicine for a year, and then returning to Indiana, again resumed farming. His medical knowledge had been obtained by close study and the advice of relatives who were doctors. Mr. Clark also engaged in the milling business in Indiana and there ran a flourmill two years, and later became a fruit-grower. Eight years

ago last November, he made his permanent home in Massac County, where he bought a large farm fourteen miles from Metropolis and improved the place; he also bought another piece of farming property which he yet owns. November 15, 1892, he removed to the town of Metropolis, where he is agent for a wholesale grocery house in St. Louis, Mo., and also manages Clark's Gold and Cocoa Institute for the cure of alcoholism, or the opium or tobacco habit. Mr. Clark is an enthusiastic fruit-grower and takes a leading place among the farmers of the county. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, Vice-president of the precinct where he lives, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school in the vicinity of his home. Politically, he is a Republican, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Past Commander of J. B. Smith Post No. 651, G. A. R.



WOODSON S. McCUAN was born in Limestone County, Ala., May 2, 1828. He is a son of John and Lizzie (Wickham) McCuan. The father of John McCuan came from Ireland to the United States at an early day. John McCuan removed from Alabama to Kentucky, and there reared his family of seven children. He purchased Government land at \$1.25 per acre and resided upon it until his death. Woodson S. McCuan remained at home until nineteen years of age, having received but little education, as there were no free schools in his native State at that time. Besides this he would not have been able to attend if there had been, as his father died when he was but eight years old and he had to work hard to assist his mother in supporting the family. At the age of nineteen he married Minerva Woodburn, a native of Tennessee, whose parents were natives of North Carolina. He built a house near the old home and still continued to run the farm. He remained on the old place until 1860, when he went to Arkansas, remaining there for about one

year, and then, as his political principles were not the same as those of the majority of the people of that State, he had to leave. He then came to Illinois and settled in Johnson County in 1861, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, remaining until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged at Camp Butler, September 13, 1865. He was at the siege of Vicksburg, in the battle of Guntown, and in the fight at East Port, on the Tennessee, and was an active and true-hearted soldier all through the war.

Our subject's wife died October 14, 1862, and he afterward married Amanda Cornish, who was born in North Carolina February 8, 1850. He has fifteen children living: Charlotta A., Henry M., Lizzie B., Sarah, Leaffy and Woodson S., Jr., all of whom were by the first wife; and by the second, Sophronia E., John, Alice, James, Dallas, Mattie, Thomas, Granville and Frederick. He has recently purchased one hundred and twenty-three and a-half acres of land in Pope County, eighty-three and a-half acres of which are on section 12, and forty acres on section 4. This land is five miles southeast of Ozark, and he expects to make that farm his home in the future. In his religious views he is liberal, and he always votes the Republican ticket.



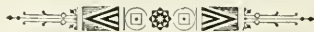
NATHAN SHICK, owner and manager of the Metropolis Pottery, a business which was established in 1867 by John Kirkpatrick, is a son of Henry Shick, who was born in Chester County, Pa. The latter was a farmer all his life, and died in Chester County in 1878, at the age of eighty-five years and three months. He was married to Susan Brown, and they lived together fifty-six years, celebrating their fiftieth anniversary in 1873. She died May 31, 1890. To their marriage were born eight children. Cyrus, who was a molder by trade, and came to Illinois in

1855, lost his life by the Johnstown, Pa., flood. Josiah, a soldier in the Army of the Potomac, served three years, and died from the effects of exposure. William H. is manager of an iron foundry in Reading, Pa.; Nathan is next in order of birth; Mary is the wife of the Rev. J. G. Sands, of Sunbury, Pa.; Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Girard, a prominent citizen of Reading, Pa.; Augustus W. is a miller by trade, living two miles from Port Clinton, Pa.; and Thomas M. is engaged in the lime business at Anna, Ill.

Nathan Shick was born in Chester County, Pa., March 23, 1837, and was brought up on the farm, receiving but a limited education in the common schools. In 1860 he went to Union County, Ill., with the view of working at anything he could find to do. His first work was that of driving oxen, unloading ice, etc. This was about the time limekilns were started by his brother, and he worked about the kilns and thus soon learned the business. He was foreman there for eight years, and then spent some time on a seven-acre fruit farm near town, raising small fruits, berries, etc. He then engaged in contracting and in quarrying stone for buildings, and was so successful that he soon accumulated a little money. This money he used mostly in the purchase of real estate at high prices, and the subsequent shrinkage in values left him again a poor man, and when he removed to Metropolis it was with little of this world's goods in his name or in his possession. He purchased the pottery plant in connection with Mr. Slater, his father-in-law, and, though having but little knowledge of the business, he went to work with a will and soon gained a practical knowledge of it, which has enabled him to make it a success. The great necessity was the proper kind of clay, and this he was so fortunate as to find, since which time the plant has been a complete success. It has also been much enlarged, and the business has grown exceedingly. Mr. Slater died in 1879, and since that time Mr. Shick has been sole proprietor and manager. In addition to the ware he makes, he also makes an excellent quality of firebrick, and has commenced the manufacture of drain-tiling. He was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Vance, daughter of Capt.

Vance, of Cincinnati, Ohio, but she lived only nine months after her marriage.

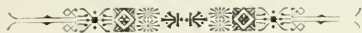
Mr. Shick was again married, taking for his wife Lelia Slater, by whom he has had seven children: Clifford, deceased; Stanton M., a printer in the office of the *Republican*, of St. Louis, Mo.; Henry and Nathan, at home; Ada, in Pennsylvania; and Alfred and Cyrus, at home. Politically, Mr. Shick is a Prohibitionist, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. Religiously, he has been a Methodist for thirty-seven years. He takes a great interest and active part in the work of the church with which he is connected, having been Trustee, Steward, Class-leader, etc. He is also a zealous worker in the Sunday-school, and has been its Superintendent a considerable portion of the time since he removed to Metropolis. He has led a very useful life, and is very highly esteemed by the entire community.



RICHEY D. PEELER. Throughout Johnson County there is doubtless no farm upon which more substantial improvements have been placed, than upon the pleasant home of Mr. Peeler in Cache Township. He was born in North Carolina, May 17, 1842, and is a son of Jacob R. and Margaret (Richey) Peeler, both of North Carolina. Jacob R. Peeler came to Illinois in 1848, and for several years rented land and raised tobacco, by which means he acquired money enough to buy a farm. In 1852 he purchased land in Cache Township, Johnson County. He afterward sold this farm and purchased land near Dongola, Union County, upon which he passed the rest of his life.

Richey D. Peeler remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he began farming for himself on sixty-three acres of land, which he had purchased of his father, and had paid for in work. He has since purchased more land, and now has a farm of two hundred and twenty-two acres, which he has acquired by industry and persever-

ance. He was married June 1, 1871, to Amanda Burns, who was born in Washington County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Peeler have seven children living, viz: Otto D., Lena L., Cora M., Alta, Flora, Floyd and Iuez. Mr. Peeler is a Democrat, in politics, is liberal in his religious views, and socially, is a member of Dongola Lodge, A. F. & A. M.



ALEXANDER E. WASSON. Among the successful farmers and stock-raisers of Pope County may be mentioned the name of Mr. Wasson, who has a pleasant home on township 11, range 7. He was born in Rhea County, Tenn., in 1810, and is the eldest of seventeen children in the family of Dr. John A. and Elizabeth M. (Nelson) Wasson. When he was about four years old he was brought to Illinois, where he was reared to farm life and received but a limited education. In September, 1861, he volunteered to fight for the Flag, and became a member of Company K, First Illinois Light Artillery, under Capt. Franklin, and later under Capt. Smith. He went in as Sixth Corporal, and served until July, 1865. He was taken seriously ill with measles, and from a relapse his disease ran into typhoid-pneumonia, and for a considerable time his life hung trembling in the balance, in the hospital at Shawneetown, but he finally recovered. He was in none of the heavy battles, except the battle of Nashville, where Hood was so completely beaten by Gen. Thomas.

After the war Mr. Wasson returned to civil life, in July, 1865. He was married May 1, 1861, to Mary A. Smoot. She bore him one son and one daughter, and died in December, 1867, aged about twenty-five. One of these children is still living, Florence Bell, wife of A. E. Robertson, a blacksmith of Pope County. Mr. Wasson was married the second time, choosing as his wife Aggie E. Hart, of Tennessee. Her father, Martin M. Hart, came to Illinois in the fall of 1855, and died in this county in 1864, leaving his widow with eight chil-

dren, seven sons and one daughter. The mother died in 1873, aged about fifty years. One son, Francis F., died when a child, and the rest are all living.

Mr. and Mrs. Wasson have buried two sons, aged two and five years respectively. The living are: Mary A., a young lady at home; Joseph B., eighteen years of age; Martha M., fifteen; Daisy D., eleven; Holly M., nine; Stella V., seven; Sophia E., five; Bertha A., three; and Harriet E., the baby. For fourteen years our subject has lived on his present farm, which comprises two hundred and thirty-seven acres. He has served the people of his town as Constable and Justice of the Peace, having been twice elected to this latter office. He is a Democrat in politics. His farming is diversified, his principal crops being corn and wheat. His corn crop usually averages twenty-five bushels to the acre, and his wheat ten. He raises horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, his favorite breeds of sheep being Cotswolds and Southdowns. A prosperous farmer as well as a highly esteemed citizen, he justly ranks among the most influential men of the county.



JOHN G. WHITESIDE was born December 28, 1816, in Johnson County, Ill., and his father, David Whiteside, was born in Pope County December 17, 1820. The latter was a son of John Whiteside, a native of Virginia, who removed to Illinois when a lad. His father, James Whiteside, was a Virginia farmer and was born in that State. He removed to the Territory of Illinois about the year 1800 with his wife and a small family. He had two sons, James and John, and, it is believed, two daughters. He died in Illinois. His son James was one of the Legislators of Illinois Territory when the Legislature met at Kaskaskia. He was a prominent man in this part of the Territory and used to distribute the laws, as was then customary. He was noted for his wit and propensity for joking, as well as for his portly form.

John Whiteside was married to Eupha D. Shearer, who bore him thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters. One daughter died in infancy. James, the second child and first son, died in February, 1878, at the age of sixty-three. He was a wealthy farmer and reared four children, and died at his farm home, leaving an estate worth some \$25,000. Mary, the first child, died about 1859, leaving a family of ten children. Elizabeth, wife of Henry Rose, died in 1870, leaving eleven children. David, the father of John G. Whiteside, is a retired farmer of Glendale and is seventy-two years of age. His wife is seventy. They have three children living, viz: John G.; India E., widow of Green Waters, and who has six children; and Amanda C., wife of Dr. Sutherland, of Creal Springs. They have buried one infant son. Matilda, wife of Armstrong Grissom, died about the same time as her husband died, in 1868, leaving seven children. John S., a farmer of Johnson County, died in 1888, aged about sixty-four years, leaving a large family. India E. is the wife of Lewis Lavender, well known as the Sheriff of Hardin County. William died in June, 1889, aged about sixty, leaving a wife and five children. Sidney died in February, 1859, leaving a husband and three children. Adeline, a maiden lady, lives with her sister, Mrs. Lavender. Margaret wife of Dr. McGinnis, of Hardin County. Catherine, wife of Stephen Hobbs, of Hardin County, has three daughters and one son.

John G. Whiteside was reared a farmer boy and had but a nominal school education. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. D. N. Baker. He served as a private soldier one year and was blown up in Mobile, August 25, 1865. He was in the upper story of a two-story brick building with two comrades, Reuben H. Chrisman and George F. Applin. All three escaped death, while others around them were killed. All three were, however, seriously injured. He was in but two engagements in Alabama, and was discharged in June, 1865, in New Orleans. Returning from the war, he remained at home until he was twenty-six years old, when he was married to Margaret E. Gilbert, of Pope County. They have all their children liv-

ing, four sons and four daughters, viz: William H., twenty-one years old, married and a school teacher; Orela C., wife of N. B. Holloway, a teacher; Minerva E., a young lady seventeen years old; Phillip D., a youth fourteen years old; Essie E., twelve; Harry C., ten; India C., six; and Elbert R., three. Mr. Whiteside has thus far given his children the best opportunities within his reach for securing a good education, and they are all bright and studious children. He is a Master Mason, and is a Republican, having been Postmaster at Eddyville four years under President Harrison. He has been a farmer ever since the war and has served as Justice of the Peace fourteen years.



JOSHUA ELKINS, one of the most successful citizens of Johnson County, Ill., was born on a farm two and a-half miles from his present abode June 1, 1818. His father, William Elkins, was born in Georgia, and his father, John Elkins, was born in Wales. Upon emigrating to the United States he at first located in Georgia, but in 1809 he removed to what was then the Territory of Illinois, and thus became one of the first settlers in Johnson County. He secured quite a large tract of Government land upon which he resided a few years, and then removed to Arkansas, settled near Little Rock, and lived there the remainder of his days. William Elkins was a boy in his teens when his parents removed to Illinois. A number of families came to this Territory at the same time. Two years later earthquake shocks were felt here, and a number of these families becoming alarmed, left for other parts of the country. At that time Illinois was for the most part uninhabited except by Indians, and all the land was owned by the Government.

William Elkins' father had, as has been stated already, secured a large tract of Government land, and of this tract when William was married his father gave him a liberal portion. Upon the farm

thus obtained he erected a log cabin, and in this cabin Joshua Elkins was born. William Elkins cleared up his farm, and lived upon it until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-one years old. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Graves. She was born in Kentucky, and died on the home farm, in Elvira Township. She reared six children. Joshua Elkins was reared in his native township, and lived with his parents until within one year of his marriage, when he started out in life for himself, "even with the world." He married when he was twenty-one years old and settled on a tract of land, and began housekeeping in a log cabin with a dirt floor. His mother and an aunt gave him a few articles of household furniture, and he bought a bill of goods at the store, costing \$7, for which he got trusted. Thus with no capital, and in debt, he began his married life. He worked out by the day and by the week to earn money enough to buy provisions, and put in all his spare time improving his own land. He held this land as a claim until 1844, before he had money enough saved up to pay for it at \$1.25 per acre. From that time on he purchased other lands, until at the present time he owns upward of eighteen hundred acres, all in Johnson County. He was married December 17, 1839, to Aquilla Gurley, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Anson and Mary (Wiggs) Gurley. Mr. and Mrs. Elkins have three children: Willis, Jackson C. and Newton. They are both members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and Mr. Elkins is a Republican in politics.



JOHN VINYARD was one of the prominent men of Hardin County, and one of the most active and earnest men in building up the interests of the community in which he resided. His father, Daniel Vinyard, came from Virginia to what is now the State of Illinois about 1817. He settled in Hardin County when the country was very new, and as one of the first

of the pioneers of the county he experienced all the privations and hardships of pioneer life, as well as its peculiar pleasures, for it should not be considered that the pioneers of the early day saw nothing but trials and troubles. While schools and churches were few and far between and social and business intercourse was carried on under peculiar difficulties, yet there were compensations for these hard conditions in the closer and warmer friendships and the ever-ready helpfulness that are, perhaps, not now experienced to anything like the same degree. Daniel Vinyard performed his full share of the work which developed the country and contributed to the progress which he witnessed later on, and of which his and the descendants of other pioneers are now reaping the benefit. While he was well educated in his youth, yet he acquired sufficient practical knowledge to carry him successfully through the world, and he had a strong will and a determination to succeed in life and to make for himself and family a home in the wilderness which were never conquered or daunted. After many years of hard work he died in Hardin County, leaving no great amount of money, but leaving what is of far more value, an unspotted reputation.

John Vinyard was born August 4, 1817, and was brought up on the farm. Early in life he formed habits of industry, which have been of the greatest benefit to him through life. His educational advantages, like those of his father, were of the most limited nature, and the knowledge he obtained was not so much in the schools as in the every-day experience of life and by his own private reading, study and observance. He was married February 24, 1839, to Eliza Shell, who was born in Tennessee October 10, 1821. Her father, Solomon Shell, came to Illinois at an early day and settled in Hardin County on unimproved land, building a log house and improving a farm. After his marriage John Vinyard bought some land in Hardin County, which was to some extent improved. He and his wife moved onto this land and began their married life in earnest. They had at first a log house of one room, the cooking being all done in the old-style fireplace. The home, however, was a happy one, notwithstanding the primitive condition of things, for it has been

the experience of many a family that wealth and elegance of surroundings are not necessary to, and do not insure, happiness in this world. By industry they succeeded in a few years in improving their farm, in building additions to the house and in adding to the number of their acres until they had one of the best farms and most comfortable homes in the county.

Our subject was a good and successful farmer, and while his labors were not confined to the farm, it was never neglected. He was a man of natural and varied ability, and was always serving the community in general and benefiting his neighbors. He was never an idle man, and when not at work he was engaged in reading, thus improving his mind and increasing his knowledge. His study was so successful that he received a certificate from the State Board of Health authorizing him to practice medicine, and he followed the practice of medicine until the time of his death. He was also a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and took great interest in religious affairs while he lived. He was instrumental in organizing a church of that denomination, the meeting being held and the organization effected in his house, which was always open for religious meetings, and many a service, long to be remembered, was held therein. When he died, the church which he had organized lost its main support. The community in which he lived lost at the same time a man who was friendly to the needy and to all worthy enterprises. His widow still lives on the old homestead, which has been her home from the time of her marriage.

To Mr. and Mrs. Vinyard there were born twelve children, seven of whom are now living: James, who is a merchant of Springfield, Mo.; Mary E., wife of Matthew Jenkins, a farmer of Pope County, Ill.; Martha A., wife of John Hubbard, a farmer of Hardin County, Ill.; William H., a farmer; Josie, wife of Frank Fowler; Alice, widow of John Hamilton; and Charles, a farmer. The names of those who have died were as follows: Sarah J., Thomas, Maria, Indiana and Louisiana. Mr. Vinyard was prominent not alone in church and school affairs, but also in civic matters and all things pertaining to good order and whatever

was beneficial to the community. He, however, never aspired to office, but was always a good counselor, and a man in whom the community had the greatest confidence. While he preferred the polity and faith of the church with which he was connected, yet he was friendly to all denominations, and could and did greet them all as brethren in Christ.



A C. MAY, the genial, enterprising and popular landlord and proprietor of the "May House," located in Metropolis, Massac County, Ill., is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens in this part of the State, and keeps a hotel which offers to the local and traveling public an excellent table and superior accommodations, rivaling the comforts of home. His father and mother, Holden and Jane (Palmer) May, came from their early home, Tennessee, to Massac County, more than fifty-five years ago. Settling in the woods they "squatted" on Government land, and in a sparsely settled region, far from schools, churches and neighbors, built a humble log cabin and, clearing a farm, entered with spirit and zest into the frontier life of those pioneer days. The father never cared to own property, but later one of his sons entered land. Forty-two years ago Holden May passed away in Massac County, and his good wife surviving, died some sixteen years since. The father was an ardent advocate of the principles of true Democracy and was a thoroughly upright man of sterling integrity of character, regarded with esteem and confidence by all who knew him.

Fourteen children gathered in the parental homestead, of whom Ellender is the wife of Solomon Blackwell; Queen T., Dracilla and William R. are deceased; John W. is a Massac County farmer; Greenberry, Susanna, Jane, Lucinda, Holden M. and James Martin Van Buren are deceased; Abram C. is our subject; Terrill is deceased; and Solomon is a prosperous agriculturist.

Our subject, the twelfth child of the sturdy pioneers, Holden and Jane May, was early trained into farming duties, and remained throughout his early youth upon the homestead five miles from Metropolis, where he was born November 24, 1812. As soon as his boyish strength would permit, he split rails, grubbed out timber and cleared ground, meantime obtaining a little book knowledge, materially increased after his marriage. He assisted his father until nine years of age, afterward working for a brother, and when but nineteen married Miss Louisa Gregory, daughter of Ural Gregory. This estimable lady died nearly thirty years ago, and Abram C. May later married Mrs. Martha Wantland, *nee* Sisk. She had one child by a former marriage. Mr. May has two children by his first marriage: Henry M., now a Massac County farmer; and Martha Anna, wife of Louis Hanna, of Metropolis.

Five children blessed the union of our subject and his second wife: Ellender; Celia C., wife of A. Parker, a farmer of East Prairie, Mo.; Susan Drucilla, now Mrs. Hilliard; George and Ida, who died in infancy. Immediately following his first marriage, Mr. May improved some land owned by his wife and bought eighty acres in addition, part of the land lying in Pope and part in Massac County. He remained four years upon this farm, which he kept intact for the children of the first wife, but they subsequently sold it. Later removing to another farm belonging to his present wife, our subject improved the property, built a good house, put out an orchard and tilled the land, after an eighteen-years residence selling the same for \$3,050 cash.

In 1879 Mr. May bought a corner lot in Metropolis, improved it a little, and having paid \$2,100 for the same, afterward sold it for \$3,300. Encouraged by his former investments, our subject then bought some lots, erected four houses, three dwellings and a store, subsequently buying more real estate and building other houses, one of which, containing goods, was destroyed by fire, and was a total loss, even the \$600 insurance not being paid. Mr. May at once moved across the street, and working harder than ever, built upon one hundred feet a solid brick structure, which cost

\$1,800, and which he sold for \$4,000 cash and sixty-six acres in Johnson County, included in the town of Grantsburg. He afterward had a hotel and boarding-house at New Grantsburg, which, when he had run it eight months, was burned out and was a complete loss, no insurance being recovered.

Mr. May next returned to the sixty-six acres at Old Grantsburg, and after raising one crop on the place, traded it for the property where he now lives, and which he has improved, meantime buying, clearing and selling various farms. The land of his present residence is almost entirely covered with substantial and attractive buildings, and here our subject conducts one of the best hotels in Massac County, the May House having an enviable record as a house of entertainment, and enjoying an excellent custom, constantly increasing. Fraternally, Mr. May is an Odd Fellow, and he and his good wife are both worthy members of the Christian Church, and are ever ready to give a helping hand in social and benevolent enterprise. Formerly a Democrat, our subject is now an advocate of the Republican party. An able, energetic and enterprising man of true courage and indomitable will, he has overcome all difficulties and adversities, and won success and a competence. Mr. May is, in fact, a representative, liberal-spirited and progressive American citizen, who knows no such word as fail, and with genuine "grit," a national characteristic, tries again and again until he grasps victory.



ELIJAH C. WEEKLY is the owner of one of the finest farms of his precinct, and has spared no expense or trouble in draining and improving his place and in the erection of excellent farm buildings and fences. He was born in Hendricks County, Ind., in 1847, of which place his father, Thomas C. Weekly, was also a native, his birth occurring April 23, 1821. In November, 1816, he was married in Hendricks

County, Ind., to Miss Cordelia Diarman, a native of the Blue Grass State, and daughter of Peter Diarman. Thomas Weekly gave his attention to farming throughout life, and in 1848 moved to Iowa, where he made his home on a tract of Government land. He was accidentally drowned July 11, 1850, at the age of thirty years, leaving his widow with two sons and one daughter to care for: Elijah; Mary J., who married Charles Brown, and died in Pope County about 1875; and Simon P., who died in October, 1881, at thirty-one years of age, leaving a family. After the death of her husband the mother with her little family of children returned to Indiana and later was there married to James Jones, by whom she reared one daughter, now the wife of T. J. Ewell, a farmer of Pope County. The mother died in this county in 1863, aged forty years.

Elijah C. Weekly is the only survivor of his parents' children, and until he was sixteen years of age he made his home with his mother. In May, 1861, when in his seventeenth year, he enlisted at Golconda, in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and after remaining with his regiment for five months was honorably discharged. He immediately re-enlisted in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, Company G, remained with that regiment eight months, and on the 5th of November, 1865, was mustered out, not having been in a battle. His health was considerably shattered by hardships and exposure and he has never since been very robust. He returned to the home of his stepfather, but later made his home with Charles Brown, his brother-in-law.

Our subject was married March 4, 1869, to Cynthia M. Gullett, a daughter of John and Isabel (Thompson) Gullett, both natives of the Keystone State. Mrs. Weekly was born in Pope County, April 20, 1851, and soon after their marriage they began life together on their present farm, which at that time consisted of sixty acres, which they rented for two years and then purchased the property for \$500. Mr. Weekly has from time to time added to his acreage until he now has a fine tract of three hundred acres, one hundred acres being cleared, and another farm of eighty-one acres three miles northeast, which is occupied by a tenant. He is

engaged in general farming and is considered one of the thorough and intelligent agriculturists of the county. He knows the value of frequent seed ing of his land to timothy and clover and also grows a variety of crops. His stock comprises horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, of which he markets some each year. He sold one hog this year (1893) that weighed seven hundred pounds, his other swine and cattle that he disposed of netting him about \$300. He has a good apple orchard of five acres and usually has an abundance of fruit.

His children are as follows: Ida M., wife of John R. Cummings, who is engaged in tilling the soil in the vicinity of her old home; Rosa J., an intelligent young lady at home with her parents; Sophia L., who is now in her seventeenth year and is attending school; Lyman, a youth of fourteen years; James F., in his twelfth year; Harrington C., aged eleven; Ulysses, nine; Margaret J., seven; Bertha, five; and Laura, an infant. His daughter Cordelia died September 18, 1875. He has given his children good educational advantages, for he knows the worth of a good education, his own school days having been very limited, although he obtained a fair knowledge of the "three R's." Mr. Weekly has always been a Republican and has held the office of Constable in his precinct continuously since 1877. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Golconda Post, G. A. R. He is one of the thrifty farmers of his section and is respected by all who know him.

HON. WILLIAM R. BROWN, of the firm of Brown & Bruner, bankers, of Metropolis, Ill., was born in Louisville, Ky., in January, 1832. His father, William Brown, was born in Baltimore, Md., and his grandfather, Robert Brown, was born in England. When a young man Robert Brown fought a duel and killed his opponent. Previous to leaving his native land he was engaged to a Miss Hoag. She

followed him to America and they were married in Baltimore, and spent their lives in that city. They had three children and reared them all. William Brown, the father of Hon. William R. Brown, was an only son. He was but six years old when his parents died, and he was reared and cared for by his elder sister. After attaining to manhood he went to Alexandria, Va., where he worked at his trade. He afterward went to Georgetown, D. C. He served in the War of 1812, taking part in the battle of Bladensburg. His wife, then living in Georgetown, witnessed the burning of the Capitol. In 1816, accompanied by his wife, with a pair of horses and a wagon, he started Westward, and made an overland journey to Zanesville, Ohio. Remaining there a short time he bought a keel-boat and started down the Ohio River, and landed at the present site of Cincinnati, intending to make a settlement at that place. He jumped from the keel-boat to land, and unfortunately struck a soft place on the bank and sank waist deep in mud. Concluding that he did not want to locate in such a place as that, he again started down the river, landing at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville being then unknown. He located at Shippen's Point, now included in the lower part of Louisville, purchased real estate there and established a cooper shop. In this business he was successful and accumulated quite a handsome property. In 1832 the floods washed away his dwelling-house, as well as many other buildings, and nearly ruined him. He then removed to Louisville and was successful there in the same business, remaining there until 1845, when he sold his interests and came to Illinois.

Upon coming to this State, our subject's father located at Metropolis, then but a small village. The country around was but sparsely settled, and most of the land was owned by the Government and selling for \$1.25 per acre. There was but little money in circulation and the people lived chiefly on what their lands produced and upon wild game. Deer was plentiful and a saddle of venison could be bought for twenty-five cents. Wild turkeys sold for twelve and a-half cents each. Corn was worth ten cents per bushel and potatoes eight and a-half cents. Wheat was not raised to

any great extent, and good flour was shipped here from Ohio, and sold for \$1.25 per hundred pounds. The wages of men working on the farm were \$4 per month and board. Mr. Brown, upon arriving at Metropolis, established his cooper shop, employed from thirty to forty men and continued in business until his death in 1859, aged sixty-nine. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Anderson. She was born in Fairfax County, Va. Her ancestors came from Scotland to America with Lord Fairfax. Her father, John Anderson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was born in Virginia, was a farmer and spent his entire life in that State. The maiden name of his wife, grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was Mary Elizabeth Swink, a native of Virginia and of German ancestry. The mother of our subject died at Metropolis in 1846. She reared seven of her children: Sarah, John, Elizabeth, George, Alexander, Virginia and William R.

William R. Brown began attending school as soon as large enough, and attended quite steadily in Louisville until the family removed to Metropolis. He returned to Louisville afterward and was in school there one year. When not in school he worked in his father's cooper shop, and learned the trade. Before he was twenty-one he engaged in mercantile business. He was one of the first to espouse the cause of Republicanism in Massac County and was one of the one hundred and twenty-two that voted for Lincoln in 1860. After Mr. Lincoln's election, and when the clouds of war hung over the country, he proposed to other gentlemen that a flag be raised, and in consequence a very tall pole was secured and erected and the flag of the Union was swung to the breeze. A few days later the Democrats held a meeting and appointed a committee to call upon Mr. Brown to ask him to take down the flag. The committee called and made the request, explaining, however, that they had no objection to the flag but were afraid the people of Kentucky would consider it a menace. Mr. Brown replied that it was not the flag of any party, but that it was the flag of Kentucky as well as of Illinois, that it was the flag of his country and that the en-

enemy of the flag was an enemy of his. The flag was not taken down. It swung from the top of that pole until it was worn to pieces by its flapping in the wind, and it was then replaced by another. Upon the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private soldier in Company A, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Carmichael. At the time of muster he was appointed Quartermaster by Gov. Yates, and forty days afterward he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel and was detailed to assist in raising troops. He assisted in raising the Sixth Illinois Infantry, the Fourteenth Cavalry, the Fifty-sixth Illinois and the One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. He then took command of the Fifty-sixth Illinois. While he was in the service four of his children died and his wife was taken sick, and in June, 1863, he very reluctantly resigned to come home to his afflicted family. His resignation was accepted, but as he was in the midst of the Vicksburg campaign he could not get away until the surrender of that stronghold of the rebels. Upon the capitulation of the place he marched into the city at the head of his regiment. He then returned to his home, and for some time was engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, and later in mercantile pursuits.

In 1870 our subject formed a partnership with M. Mayfield and established the bank with which he is now connected. This bank is a solid financial institution and has weathered all financial storms. He has been married twice, first in 1851 to Margaret N. Thrift, who was born in Smithland, Ky., and was the daughter of P. O. and Margaret (Hagey) Thrift. John Hagey, grandfather of Mrs. Brown, was born in Germany, went from there to France, where he joined LaFayette and as one of his body guard came with him to America and fought with him through the Revolutionary War. At the time of Gen. LaFayette's visit to America in 1825, Mr. Hagey walked from Huntsville, Ala., to Nashville, Tenn., to meet him, and was most warmly greeted by his old commander, who recognized him in the crowd. Later Mr. Hagey removed to Nashville, and lived there during the later years of his life. Mrs. Brown's father for some years kept an hotel in Smithland and afterward in Metropolis. He was also engaged in the

grocery business in Metropolis, and in that city lived the last years of his life. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Brown, was of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Brown died in 1882, and Mr. Brown in 1885 married Mrs. Kittie (Nolan) Glass, a widow. She was born in Paducah, Ky., and was the daughter of William and Huldah Nolan.

Mr. Brown has seven children living by his first wife: Kittie, Maggie, Alice, Ada, William R., Jr., John T. and Mabel A. Mr. Brown is a member of Tom Smith Post No. 545, G. A. R., and has been a Republican ever since the organization of the party, and has always stood high in its councils. He has filled various positions of trust and honor and was elected to the State Legislature in 1869, and served in four sessions. This was the first meeting of the Legislature after the adoption of the new constitution, and many important matters were considered and acted upon. He served on the Committees on Rivers and Canals, and Education, and was Chairman of the Library Committee. He served ten or twelve years as a member of the Ohio River Commission and was appointed by Gov. Fifer a delegate to the Nicaragua Canal Convention, which met in St. Louis, and was Chairman of the Committee on Credentials.



OLIVER M. FISHER is a teacher by profession, whose education and personal qualifications give promise of a brilliant career in his chosen field of labor. He is also a practical, skillful farmer, and when not otherwise engaged devotes his time to agricultural pursuits on the old family homestead on section 21, Grantsburg Township. He is a native of Johnson County, and was born January 16, 1861, on the farm that he still makes his home.

The father of our subject, Thomas C. Fisher, was a native of Tennessee, and a son of Jacob Fisher, who was born in South Carolina in 1784. Thence he removed to North Carolina, from there to Vir-

ginia, later to Tennessee, and from that State to Illinois in 1850, coming with team and wagon and bringing other personal property with him. He bought a tract of unimproved land on section 28, Grantsburg Township, built a log shanty for a residence and began to clear his land. At the time of his death in 1863 he had made many substantial improvements. His widow survived him nine years, and made her home on the farm until her demise.

The grandfather was twice married. He and his first wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Yarborough, had nine children: John, who was born in 1806, died in Tennessee in 1881; Rebecca, who was born in 1808, married Moses Helm, in 1828, and died in 1887; Frederick was born in 1810 and died in Missouri; George W. was born in 1812 and lives at Verona, Tenn.; James, born in 1811, died in 1818 in Tennessee; Polly, born in 1816, married Hooper Campbell in 1839, and died in Tennessee in 1851; Reuben was born in 1818 and died in 1820; and William P., whose birth occurred in 1820, lives at Milan, Tenn.

After the death of his first wife, Grandfather Fisher married Nancy G. Helm, who was born in 1805 and died in 1872. The following is the record of their eleven children: Sarah, born in 1825, was married to James Dark, and is now deceased; Martha L., born in 1827, married Edward Owensby in 1847, and is now living in Paris, Tex.; Jacob C. was born in 1829, and died in Illinois in 1870; Thomas C., who was born in 1830, died in Illinois in 1892; Dollie E., born in 1831, married William Alford in 1852, and is now deceased; Malinda J., born in 1833, married S. C. Rentfro in 1853, and died in 1856; Franklin A. was born in 1835 and died in Illinois in 1876; Fountain P., whose birth occurred in 1837, is living near Gann-town, Ill.; Robert W. was born in 1841; Nancy C. was born in 1841 and died in 1876, unmarried; and Jonathan M., born in 1846, resides at Gann-town, Ill. Robert W. was reported to his company (the First Illinois Light Artillery, Company K) as having died in the small-pox hospital at Memphis, Tenn., in 1863, but in 1880 a man passed through Johnson County claiming to be the same man. From his appearance, as well as what he

knew, and all things taken together, he must have been Robert W. Fisher, but he refused to talk upon the subject when sober and would make no explanation of his conduct when intoxicated. The circumstances surrounding his supposed death were peculiar, but nobody doubted it until he reappeared.

Thomas Fisher passed his early life on a Tennessee farm. As the result of a fall when a small boy, he afterward had hip disease and synovitis, from the effects of which he is a cripple for life. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-one, and meanwhile learned the trade of a blacksmith and wheelwright. He was married in 1851 to Rebecca E., daughter of James Dark. She was the sixth of eleven children, of whom the following is noted: Isaac, born in 1817, and David, born in 1819, reside near Tyler, Tex.; Benjamin, Jane and Nancy L., are deceased; Rebecca was born in 1827; Susan A., born in 1829, married James G. Helm, and died in 1885; Sarah E., Mrs. Jacob Fisher, is deceased; Robert J., born in 1835, is living in Nashville, Tenn.; Martha died in 1880; and John resides at Vienna, Ill. The father of this family, James Dark, was a soldier under Gen. Jackson in his Southern campaign in the War of 1812. He married Martha Gates, and after her death was united in 1827 with Sarah Fisher, by whom he became the father of two children, John and Martha. In 1866 he returned to Tennessee, where he died from the effects of an injury received some years previous.

After his marriage, Thomas Fisher migrated from the State of his nativity to Illinois, and first located on a rented farm in Grantsburg Township. He afterward bought ninety-six acres, and with his family moved into the log house on the place. He proceeded to clear away the standing timber, which was a heavy primeval forest growth, and that which he did not use for rails or lumber he had to burn, as there was no market for it. Later, he built a substantial frame house, the material for which he manufactured with a whipsaw. He afterward erected the present residence, also a frame house, which stands upon the hill in one of the best locations in the neighborhood. Mr. Fisher was successful, not only as a farmer, but

also as a blacksmith, having a high reputation for mechanical skill, and people from miles around came to his shop to have work done. He and his estimable wife reared a family of six children. Ann E., born in 1852, married George W. Howell, and died in 1879, two days after her husband's death; Francis M. was born in 1851, and is now a resident of Ganntown, Ill.; Margaret E., born in 1857, married John W. Howell in 1889 and died in 1892; Martha M. was born in 1859, and is now at home with her mother; Oliver M. was born in 1861; and Robert W., born in 1864, is a resident of Clinton, Iowa.

The subject of this biographical review early displayed a taste for scholarly pursuits and was a diligent pupil in the public schools, which he attended until he was twenty-one years old, thus obtaining a thorough mastery of the common branches. In 1883 and 1884 he had the further advantage of a course of study at the Western Kentucky University. He entered upon the duties of his profession and taught until 1890, with the exception of one year, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Ganntown, having bought a half-interest in a general store. He then entered the business college at Oberlin, Ohio, where he pursued an excellent business course and perfected himself in penmanship. In the spring of 1891 he went to Marinette, Wis., to take charge of a business college at that point, but after two days' work the Sheriff became principal of the college, which was discontinued on account of financial difficulties.

Returning home, Mr. Fisher proceeded thence to Washington, where he taught the Empire Business College at Walla Walla in 1891 and 1892. In October, 1892, he entered the Euclid Avenue Business College at Cleveland, Ohio, where at first he taught in the English training department and afterward in the business department, which place he still occupies. He is admirably adapted for the office of a teacher, having the gift of imparting knowledge clearly and in an interesting manner. He brings a well-trained mind to his work, for which he has an ardent liking, and is endowed with those finer attributes necessary to win the confidence and respect of the pupils en-

trusted to his guidance in the paths of learning. As before mentioned, he gives his attention to farming when not engaged in teaching, and makes his home with his mother on the farm improved by his father. In politics, he is a firm adherent of Democratic principles and a staunch supporter of the platform of that party. Socially, he is a member of New Columbia Lodge No. 336, A. F. & A. M.



REV. JOHN F. HARMON, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Metropolis, was born at Olney, Ill., May 1, 1858. His father, John Harmon, was a native of Indiana and was brought up on a farm with plenty of hard work and too limited advantages for securing an education. At the age of nineteen he came to Illinois and located in Richland County. There he succeeded in obtaining forty acres of land where the city of Olney now stands. This land was unimproved and he traded it for other lands and kept on trading, until at length he secured eighty acres of land that was good and which he improved from the stump and made a good farm. He was married near Olney to Charity Bullard, who was born in 1824 in Gibson County, Ind. Her family settled in Indiana in 1818, and built the first house in Princeton, that State. Mrs. Harmon taught one of the first schools near what is now the town of Olney. Mr. and Mrs. John Harmon had nine children, viz: William Albert, now Treasurer of Clay County, Ill.; Louis M., wife of A. J. Lewis, of Clay County, a farmer; Daniel A., a teacher of Clay County; Peter F., a farmer of Clay County; Josiah G., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sumner, Lawrence County Ill.; John F., the subject of this sketch; Matilda R., wife of Johnston Brooks, of Clay County; Emma, wife of F. M. McKnight, of Clay County, and Amos A., of Olney.

John F. Harmon was reared on the farm in Richland County. His childhood and youth were

spent on the farm and in attendance at the common school until he was eighteen years old. He then began teaching school and taught five winters in Clay County. During the summers he attended the State Normal School at Danville, Ind., and the State Normal School at Carbondale, Ill. He also attended the teachers' Normal institutes at home. He was licensed to preach when he was eighteen years old, and was ordained by Bishop Simpson at Mt. Vernon, beginning to preach at the age of twenty-four. He then, in company with his brother Josiah, went to Chicago and attended the Garrett Biblical Institute, from which he was graduated in 1888. During his stay in Chicago he preached eighteen months at York House, Lake County. His first charge was at Hawthorn, White County, Ill., where he remained two years and four months, after which he removed to Metropolis.

September 26, 1882, Mr. Harmon married Mary E. Murvin, a native of Richland County, Ill. Her mother is now living in Inghram, Clay County, Ill., her father having died. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have three children, viz: Stennie Maude, Raymond Watts and Louie Grace. Politically, the Rev. Mr. Harmon is a Prohibitionist, and socially he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He is a very successful pastor and an eloquent preacher, and is very popular wherever he goes.

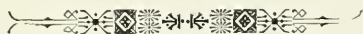


WILLIAM H. CLARK, a farmer living on section 3, township 13, range 7, east, Pope County, is a son of Samuel Clark, a native of Virginia, who was brought up on a farm, followed farming in his native State, and removed to Tennessee and thence to Alabama. He was twice married, his second union being with Miss Jane Medcalf. He removed from Alabama by means of an ox-team to Illinois, a distance of four hundred and sixty-one miles, bringing all their household goods and personal effects, and camping out and cooking by the way. This was, as may be readily imagined, a very tiresome journey, and

the wife, disliking to go so far into an entirely new country, remained in Tennessee. Mr. Clark reached Pope County in 1852, made his first stop with a son in Golconda, and lived in Pope County until his death, which occurred in 1857, his wife dying in Tennessee. By his first marriage there were two children, viz: Newton D. and John, both deceased. By his second marriage there were four children, viz: Lewis M., now living in Yolo County, Cal., at Dunning Station; William H.; India, wife of Reuben Croft, of Alabama; and Reser, who remained in Tennessee with his mother.

William H. was the second child by the second marriage, and was born in Alabama June 27, 1840. He was brought up on a farm and came to Illinois with his father when thirteen years old. Upon his arrival here, though so young, he started out in life for himself, working for Caleb Baldwin, a farmer. He was a faithful and trusty boy, and secured what little education was possible in the schools that were then in vogue, and thus kept on until the War of the Rebellion broke out, in 1861, when he enlisted in Company K, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He went at first to Shawneetown, and then, in February, 1862, to Paducah, Ky., and thence South to the front. He served until August 25, 1865, when he was discharged, having been a brave and faithful soldier. He was in numerous battles, among them those of Corinth, Iuka, siege of Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Black River Bridge, Champion Hills, and various skirmishes, eighteen battles in all, and was on many a hotly contested field, the dead falling all around and on all sides of him, he escaping as if by miracle. However, the wear and tear of war and the excitement of those fearful days undermined his health, and from the effects of the exposure and hardships he never recovered. When he reached home, his health was impaired to such an extent that for ten months he was unable to do anything, and he lived with a brother. At the end of that time he was so far recovered that he thought it necessary and best for him to think of settling down in life, and he was married to Rosa E. Rawlings, of Virginia, whose parents removed to Mississippi, where her father died. Her mother thereupon moved to Golconda, Ill., and died there in 1880.

After his marriage, Mr. Clark leased a farm for ten years and lived on it eleven years. He was a successful farmer and accumulated some money. He then bought a farm for \$1,625, upon which he now lives, and which consists of one hundred and sixty-eight acres and makes a pleasant home. It is on the bank of the Ohio River and is finely situated, giving a beautiful view both up and down the stream. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had eight children, viz: Newton D., William Frederick and Eddie, deceased; Samuel and Lewis; one who died in infancy; and India and Annie, at home. Mr. Clark is, as he could scarcely avoid being, taking his knowledge of the history of the country and his experience in the war into account, a Republican in politics. He has not been an office-seeker, but has been content with private life and the pursuit of agriculture in preference to the disappointments of a political career. He is a valued member of the community, and has the respect of all good citizens.



JM. CHOAT, a resident of Metropolis, Massac County, Secretary and General Manager of the Massac Iron Company, which was established in 1890 for the manufacture of gas and water pipe, is a son of John P. Choat, who was born in what is now Gallatin County in 1818, the same year in which the State was admitted into the Union, and was a farmer up to the year 1860. He came to Massac County about the time of attaining his majority, and engaged in general merchandising, but is now retired from actual business. When he was twenty-two years old he was married to Penelope Mizell, a native of North Carolina, whose parents came to Massac County in 1837 and settling first three miles north of Metropolis, entered land all covered with timber, built upon it a log house and lived for a number of years in true pioneer style, the country then being very sparsely settled. After clearing off some of this land they sold out and

bought another place, repeating this process a number of times, and in clearing the land burned much of the timber to get it out of the way.

John P. Choat, father of our subject, had but little opportunity for acquiring an education in the schools, but he obtained somewhat of a practical education by his own endeavors and by actual experience in business life. There were then no schools nor churches in the country, and what did exist were few and far between. Mr. Choat and his wife, the latter of whom is now deceased, were the parents of seven children, viz: Isaac M., who enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, and died while in the service; William W., deceased; James M.; Barbara A., wife of J. W. Burnett, M. D., of Alto Pass, Ill.; John H., of Joppa, Massac County; Mary O., deceased, and one who died in infancy, the mother dying at the same time.

James M. Choat, the third child of this family, was born in Massac County November 19, 1845, and until he was sixteen years old he was brought up on a farm. His education was for the most part received in the common schools, but he attended the State Normal three months and then had to leave on account of ill-health. When he was sixteen years old, his father having removed to Metropolis and engaged in general merchandising, he went into the store and was there seven years, acquiring a practical knowledge of business. At the end of these seven years he went into a flouring-mill at Metropolis and had charge of the Empire Mill two years. He was then engaged in the wharf-boating and commission business with J. C. Willis & Co. at Metropolis two years, and then in the general merchandising business for Sheets & Choat, at Metropolis, a short time. He later returned to the Empire Mill for Austin & Co. and had charge of it again, this time for five years, being afterward engaged in buying wheat for one year, partly for himself and partly for Allard & Son, of Paducah. After this he went into the banking business with McKee, Quantz & Co., being cashier and manager of the institution and having an interest in the bank. This was a private banking firm for three years and was then converted into a National Bank, of which Mr. Choat was Cashier

for five years as well as one of the stockholders. Then on account of impaired health he was out of business for one year, at the end of which time he resumed his former position. In 1889 he retired from the banking business and in 1890 accepted his present position, that of Secretary and General Manager of the Massac Iron Company.

Our subject was married in 1867 to Sydney A. Simpson, a native of Massac County, by whom he had eight children, viz; Allison, deceased; Fannie, at home; Frederick and James M., Jr., deceased; Guy, Nellie and Duff, at home; and Aline, deceased. Politically, Mr. Choat is a Democrat. It is evident from the foregoing brief review of Mr. Choat's career that he has been a very active and successful business man. His success, moreover, has been the result of his own efforts and industry. He is a very pleasant and genial gentleman and fully competent to fill the position he holds.



CHARLES BROWN. The beautiful precinct of Golconda, with its well-watered fields and meadows, its rolling surface and fine woodland, is the home of many wealthy, thrifty and intelligent farmers, and in this respect none are more prominent than Charles Brown, whose farm is advantageously located and well watered, and comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and is so tilled as to produce most prolifically. He was born on this farm in 1842, his father, William Brown, having been born near Pittsburgh, Pa., about 1790. He ran a keelboat on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, and would walk back to Pittsburgh. He was married three times, his second wife, who was the mother of the subject of this sketch, being Grissie Cowser, a native of the Isle of Erin, and she bore her husband four daughters and three sons: Mary, widow of William Belford, who resides near Golconda; Margaret, who died in 1880, aged about forty-eight years, the wife of W. E. Gullett; William, who was killed in Golconda in 1863, when in the prime of

life; Sarah, wife of Isaac Flick, a farmer near Golconda; Lucinda, wife of Gordon Belford; Henry R., who farms a part of the old homestead; and Charles. The mother of these children died about 1850, aged sixty years. She was twice married and bore her first husband six children, of whom Thomas Fulkerson, now living at about the age of eighty years, is the eldest.

William Brown became a resident of Illinois about 1820, and first settled in Hardin County, and after his marriage with Mrs. Fulkerson he settled on the land on which the subject of this sketch now lives, where he died in 1855, aged sixty years. His first wife bore him one son, who is now dead. Charles Brown only attended school a short time in his youth, as his services were required on the farm when he was very young, but while attending the old-time subscription schools he learned to read, write and cipher. The building in which he pursued the paths of learning was a log structure with puncheon floor and seats, and lighted by a window nearly the length of the house and about ten inches wide, and which had to be left wide open at all times in order to furnish the necessary amount of light. A plank, supported by pins underneath, served as a writing desk. The room was heated by a huge fireplace made of stone. On the 5th of May, 1864, Charles Brown enlisted in Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, his commanding officer being Capt. Glass, and in November, 1865, he was mustered out of the service as Third Corporal. He was in the battle of Harrison Creek and fought Hood from Nashville. He possessed a strong constitution, and bore the hardships of army life well. He was first married May 3, 1866, to Miss Mary Jane Weekley, who died without issue July 7, 1877, when about thirty years of age. His present wife was formerly Miss Sarah M. Floyd, to whom he was married November 27, 1877, she being a daughter of David A. Floyd. Their union resulted in the birth of two sons and two daughters. Lily died in infancy; Lena died at the age of three years; William is a bright little lad of thirteen years; and Eugene F. is a promising boy of eleven years. Both of the latter are attending school. Mr. Brown has always been a Republican of a pronounced type, and although by no means an as-

pirant for office, he has held with ability the positions of Road Commissioner and School Director. His attention has been chiefly given to the proper management of his farm, which he devotes to the raising of the usual grain products and domestic animals sufficient for home use. He is progressive, industrious and intelligent, and is in every way deserving of the success which has attended his efforts. He is a member of Golconda Post No. 332, G. A. R., and he and his wife are worthy communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are liberal supporters and active workers.



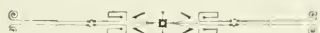
WILLIAM L. BRIDWELL, D. D. S., a practical dentist of Metropolis, Ill., is a son of William Bridwell, a native of Virginia, who removed to Tennessee, where he died. He was a locksmith and gunsmith by trade. He went to Tennessee when a young man, and there married Dobrina Waters. They both died in Tennessee, he in 1836, and she May 17, 1850. After her husband's death, Mrs. Bridwell married Elijah Goodwin, who died in December, 1857. By her first marriage she had two children: Lafayette, who died in 1856, and William L., the subject of this sketch. By her second marriage she had three children, viz: Henry, now living in East Tennessee; John, who was a soldier in the Second Tennessee Infantry, and who died from the effects of a bursting shell; and Amanda, who married a Mr. Simpson and died in February, 1891. Mr. Simpson is still living.

William L. Bridwell was born in Campbell County, now Scott County, Tenn., November 24, 1856. He was brought up on the farm and worked hard from the time he was six years old, hoeing corn and other crops, and doing such other work as there was for him to do. His opportunities for securing an education were very poor, but he was a determined sort of a boy, and as his mother assisted him somewhat in his primary

studies, he managed to secure a fair acquaintance with the elementary branches of an English education. His mother, however, died when he was but thirteen years old, and he was left an orphan without a mother's love and care. He started out at night with a stepbrother of his father and made a trip to Kentucky, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles, and worked for that stepbrother on his farm from September, 1850, until Christmas time of 1852. He then returned to Tennessee, and engaged in work for an older brother for a short time, after which he worked about from place to place as opportunity afforded, and at length he engaged to work three months for \$17.50. He then raised a crop, and his compensation in this case was only one and a-half bushels of corn, which he gave to his brother to feed to his horse. He next went with an uncle to Arkansas and worked for him four months, and then came to Illinois. At Anna, Ill., he engaged with a blacksmith named Faulkner to learn the trade, and for him he worked nine months for \$4 per month. He was very handy with tools and could do fine work.

Dr. Bridwell then went to work at the trade on his own account whenever he could find something to do, and followed the blacksmith trade off and on for twenty-eight years. Most of this time was spent in southern Illinois, but a portion of it was spent in Paducah, Ky. The last six years were spent in East Metropolis. He was very successful, because he was an excellent workman and a fine machinist. He then bought a steamboat and was to pay for it in running rafts, but when he had it almost paid for the person of whom he bought it died, and his creditors took the machinery out of the boat, which was all there was of value, so that he lost his time, money and labor. During the time he was not on the river he worked in the machine shops. Previous to buying the boat he had engaged in the sawmill business, and in cutting timber, but he did not make much money out of it. While following his trade as machinist, a dentist, noticing the fine quality of his work, employed him to make a dentist's chair, but when it was completed the dentist had not the money to pay for it, and so proposed

to teach him dentistry in compensation for the chair. This proposition was accepted and he then and there began the preparation for the practice of his present profession. He soon ascertained, however, that the dentist was not perfect in his line, and he could not get much assistance out of the text-books on the subject; he therefore consulted Dr. Pitcher and Dr. Wells, and by a diligent use of the books they furnished him he soon became familiar with the principles of the profession, and gradually worked into a good business, making his own chair and tools, which his previous experience so well qualified him to do. He then removed to Metropolis and opened an office in February, 1887, and has ever since remained in this city, engaged in the practice of dentistry, and having a good patronage. He was married first in 1858 to Araminta Pendrill, by whom he had three children: Henry, deceased; Ellen, wife of T. M. McNeeley, a conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad; and Jefferson, a farmer at Hodge's Park. He was married the second time, in 1873, to Samantha Matheney, by whom he has four children, viz: William A., Millard, Lewis H. and Douglas. Politically, Mr. Bridwell is a Democrat, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. Religiously, he, as well as his wife, is a member of the Christian Church.



THOMAS G. PETERSON, of Bloomfield Township, who holds an honorable position among the representatives of the teacher's profession in this his native county, and is also identified with its agricultural interests, was born in Bloomfield Township May 13, 1854. His father was James Peterson, who was a native of Tennessee, and was a son of Thomas Peterson, who spent his last years in that State.

The father of our subject was young when his father died, and his mother marrying a second time, he was reared by her and his stepfather, who brought him to Illinois when a boy. At the

time of his marriage he settled near Belknap, but a few years later came to Bloomfield Township, and bought a squatter's claim on sections 2 and 11, and in the log cabin that stood on the place at the time of purchase his son of whom we write was born. For many years after he came there were no railways, and the people lived off the products of their farms and on wild game that was abundant. The mother spun and wove cloth to make garments for her children, and they were also taught those useful arts, and when a child the father of our subject used often to pass the winter evenings at the spinning-wheel or loom, becoming an adept in the use of both. He was successful in clearing a farm from the wilderness, and dying left behind a worthy record as a pioneer who had done his share in developing the agricultural interests of the county. His wife survives him and is still living on the home farm. She was Lydia Kuykendall in her maiden days, and was born in Bloomfield Township, a daughter of Joseph and Sally Kuykendall, who were among its early pioneers. She is the mother of seven children.

The subject of this biographical review grew to manhood in his native county, and was educated in its schools. At the age of nineteen he entered upon a successful career as a teacher, and has taught a part of each year since, teaching in his home district for nine terms, and at the present time he has charge of the Sanburn school. He brings a well-trained mind to his work, to which he is devoted, is practical in his methods, and has a natural talent for imparting instruction, and has given satisfaction wherever he has been engaged.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Peterson bought forty acres of the old homestead, and lived upon it until March, 1889, when he settled upon the farm which he now occupies, on sections 11 and 15 of the same township. He is not only a good teacher, but is an excellent farmer, keeps his place in good order, and is constantly improving his land by judicious cultivation.

Mr. Peterson was married in July, 1874, to Miss Mary J. Seay, in whom he has found a congenial and helpful wife. They have five children living: Mary E., Jesse C., Viola, Eva and Thomas M. Our subject and his wife are people of character

and high personal standing in the community, and are influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with whose every good work they are closely associated. Mr. Peterson is a man of decided temperance views and principles, which he carries into politics, and is a vigorous supporter of the Prohibition party.

Mrs. Peterson, who was born in Williamson County, is a daughter of Ambrose H. Seay, a native of Virginia, and a son of Jesse W. and Sarah Seay. Jesse Seay, who was a farmer, came to Illinois after many years' residence in Virginia, and passed the remainder of his life in Williamson County. The father of Mrs. Peterson was married in Williamson County, and settled on a tract of land near Creal Springs. He now lives in Marion. His wife, who died in 1880, bore the maiden name of Nancy Taylor, and was born in Williamson County, a daughter of William and Nellie Taylor, pioneers of that county.



MERIT MAY, a leading and representative general agriculturist and successful business man, now devotes his time to the cultivation of his valuable homestead of one hundred and twenty acres located on section 9, township 15, range 4, near Metropolis, Massac County, Ill., and, thoroughly at home in the details of farming, has brought the acres up to a high state of cultivation and well improved them with substantial and commodious buildings—residence, barns and out-houses. Our subject is a son of John Wesley May, a native of Tennessee, who grew up to manhood without an opportunity of attending school and learned to read unaided by a teacher. He came to Illinois while yet a young man and, locating upon section 1, township 15, range 4, Massac County, was soon after married to Miss Mary Ridge and by this happy union became the father of ten children, of whom Dora, the eldest, died in infancy; Neotea is deceased; Alice is the wife of L. M. Murrie, of Round Knob; Merit is the

subject of this sketch; Alonzo lives near Joppa on a farm; M. D. also resides in the vicinity of Joppa; McHenry has a home near Joppa; Jennie is the wife of John Dusche, of Joppa; John P. and Bird complete the list of sons and daughters and reside with their parents in the old Massac County homestead.

Our subject, the fourth child, was born in Massac County, June 8, 1860, and, reared upon his father's farm, enjoyed the privilege of attending during the winter months the nearest school of the home district. The years of his boyhood were mostly passed in hard work, which fitted him to fight the stern battle of life with courageous effort. When but eighteen years of age Merit May was married to Miss Mary A. Brandon, also a native of Massac County. The parents of Mrs. May, who were among the pioneer settlers of the State, are now deceased. The worldly possessions of our subject at the time of his marriage consisted of a horse, a cow and cash to the amount of \$15. Immediately renting land of his father, he carried on farming near the old home for three years and then, deciding to change his occupation, he bought a grocery near Rosebud. After twelve months of merchandising, Mr. May purchased a steam-threshing outfit, which he operated five years, making a complete success of this latter business, and during this period ran a sawmill three winters. Finally trading off his threshing-machine and forty acres of land given him by his father, he received in exchange his present homestead, which was then but slightly improved.

Working unweariedly early and late, our subject gave his time patiently to breaking and cultivating the land, to which he has since added considerable acreage, and is now, after a few years of intelligent and patient toil, well rewarded by a bounteous annual harvest. The thrifty and prosperous appearance of the homestead clearly indicates the excellent management and practical judgment of the owner of the farm, who has reason to congratulate himself upon the energetic self-reliance which has so materially aided him in winning his upward way to a comfortable competence. Five children have blessed the pleasant home, but the first-born died in infancy. John

survives; Jessie died at the age of two years; Glenn and Arthur are the youngest and complete the trio who brighten the family circle. The father and mother are firm believers in the great value of an education and, giving their children the best possible advantages for thorough instruction, will worthily fit their cherished ones for positions of usefulness and honor.

Mr. and Mrs. May are valued members of the Baptist Church and liberally aid in the support and extension of its good work. Politically our subject is a strong Democrat and a believer in the principles advocated by the immortal Thomas Jefferson. Never a politician in the usual acceptance of the term, Mr. May is deeply interested in the current affairs of the day and gives earnest and intelligent consideration to both local and national issues. A self-made man and typical American citizen of ability, energy and strength of purpose, he is intimately associated with the growth and progress of his home locality and has been especially active in local enterprise and improvement, in his persevering efforts for the public welfare winning the entire confidence and high regard of a host of friends. Mr. May for five years has been a member of the National Guards, and for three years a member of the Illinois State Rifle Team, and in the contest for the Washburn trophy won the prize the last two years at Springfield and Ft. Sheridan, near Chicago.



HENRY SCHWEGMANN. The German-American citizenship of the United States, which forms so large a proportion of its strength, finds a worthy representative in the subject of this biographical notice, who operates a fine tract of land on section 24, township 15, range 4. His parentage is German, his father having been born in Hanover in 1808. The latter, Harmon by name, received a good education in Germany, and learned the trade of a tailor. When about twenty-five years old he emigrated to Amer-

ica, the voyage on a sailing-vessel occupying nine weeks. He landed at Baltimore in 1833 with \$2, which represented his entire capital.

For two years Harmon Schwegmann found employment on the railroad, and later, going to Cincinnati, worked in a foundry for four years. His next step was to buy eighty acres of heavily timbered land in Franklin County, Ind., on which he built a log cabin. The land cost him but \$100, and after he had placed it under cultivation and erected substantial buildings, he enhanced its value to such an extent that he sold it in 1867 for \$2,500. Afterward he made his home with our subject until his death, which occurred in 1881.

Near Baltimore, Md., occurred the marriage of Harmon Schwegmann to Elizabeth Mesear, who was a native of Hanover, Germany, and now resides with her son Henry. She was the mother of nine children, as follows: Mary and Henry, deceased; Lizzie, wife of William Walton, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Mary, Mrs. Henry Koch, residing in Batesville, Ind.; Henry, of this sketch; Christopher, who is deceased; Mena, wife of Henry Wessmann, a resident of Batesville, Ind.; Louisa, who married William Haze, also of Batesville, Ind.; and William, a resident farmer of Massac County.

The subject of this sketch was born in Franklin County, Ind., July 19, 1843. He was reared on a farm, and was early trained to habits of industry. His education was gained in the common schools and he also had private instruction, acquiring thereby a good knowledge of both German and English. When of age he started out for himself and worked at anything he could find to do, on the farm, in the brickyard, etc. February 3, 1869, he married Matilda Bremer, a native of Indiana, and of German parentage. Her father is deceased, and her mother makes her home in Massac County.

From Indiana Mr. Schwegmann moved to Massac County, Ill., the trip being made by railroad to Cairo. Here he purchased eighty acres of timber land, and after building a log cabin, commenced to clear the land of the heavy forest growth. After a time he purchased forty acres, making the entire tract one hundred and twenty acres. He and his wife have a family of eight children, namely: John, Christ, Henry, Charley,

Lizzie, Hiram, Freddie (deceased) and Nora. Both husband and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. Politically, he is a Democrat and rejoices in the successes of that party.



JAMES S. FRANCIS, a merchant of Vienna, Johnson County, and member of the State Board of Equalization, was born in Weakley County, Tenn., October 6, 1851. His father, Armistead Francis, was born in Virginia, December 25, 1823, and his father, Calvin Francis, was also a native of Virginia. Calvin, who was a son of Ephraim Francis, was reared, educated and married in Virginia. He removed from that State to Tennessee, residing there for a time in Smith and Wilson Counties, and afterward in Weakley County, where he engaged in farming and spent his last days.

Armistead Francis was reared on a farm and resided in Tennessee until 1853. Then with his wife and two children he removed to Illinois, making the removal with his team. He settled in Tunnel Hill Township, entered a tract of Government land and bought an improved farm, upon which he still resides. The maiden name of his wife was Mary E. Dorothy. She was born in Williamson County, September 23, 1823, and was the daughter of Dennis and Sallie (McLain) Dorothy. Her father was a native of Tennessee and removed from that State to Williamson County, Ill., when that was a new county, and there spent the last years of his life, dying at the advanced age of ninety years. He and his wife were the parents of three children: Sarah E., James S. and Nettie.

James S. Francis received his early education in the public schools of Johnson County, and afterward attended McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill. He began teaching when seventeen years of age and taught four winter terms of school. He remained on the farm until the fall of 1880, when he removed to Vienna, and in 1885 became inter-

ested in his present business, to which he has directed his entire attention since 1889. In that year he formed a partnership with Robert T. Hood, his present partner. They carry a large stock of groceries, hardware, tinware, farming implements, etc.

Mr. Francis was married in 1872 to Nannie E. Hogg, a native of Vienna Township, Johnson County, and a daughter of James N. and Rebecca E. (Hawick) Hogg, and to their marriage there have been born six children: James E., Charles H., Walter H., William H., Fay and George B. He is a Republican in politics and cast his first vote for Gen. Grant for President in 1872. In 1880 he was elected Circuit Court Clerk, and in 1881 he was re-elected to the same position, thus serving in that office eight years. In 1888, he was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization and still holds that position. He is a member of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M., and also of Mayflower Lodge, K. & L. of H.



COL. SAMUEL HESS, a veteran of two wars and a resident of Vienna, was born in Union County, Ill., December 21, 1823. He was reared in the county of his birth, and at the age of fourteen he commenced to learn the tailor's trade. After serving at this trade seven years he opened a shop of his own in Marion and conducted a business there a short time. In 1841 he removed to Vienna and there established himself in business. In 1846 he enlisted in Capt. Hacker's company for the Mexican War, and went by way of Texas to Mexico. He participated in the battle of Buena Vista. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to Vienna and followed his trade until 1849, when he went to California, starting from Jonesboro April 16 with a party of sixteen, making the entire journey overland with horses. At that time there were no white settlements between the Missouri River and San Fran-

cisco except the Mormons at Salt Lake. Buffaloes were plentiful and roamed at will over the plains, and the party had all the buffalo meat they could eat. In August, they arrived in Weaverville.

Col. Hess was engaged in mining about twelve months while in California, then started on his return home by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. Upon reaching home he resumed his trade as a tailor and soon afterward engaged in the mercantile business. He was thus engaged when the War of the Rebellion began, and leaving his business with his partner he assisted in raising the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, of which he was commissioned Major. The regiment was mustered into the service of the United States in February, 1862, and he was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel. He had command of the regiment until 1863, when he resigned and returned to Vienna, where he was engaged in various kinds of business for some years. During the past few years he has been engaged in farming.

In 1817, Col. Hess married Augusta M. Chapman, who was born in Vienna, Johnson County, and was a daughter of Samuel J. and Mary Chapman. Col. and Mrs. Hess have eight children, viz: Jerome, William, Alexander, Frank, Augusta, Herbert, George and Grant. Col. Hess is a member of Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R.; of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; and of Vienna Chapter No. 67, R. A. M.



ROBERT GREEN B. McKEE, formerly a prominent citizen and leading business man and prosperous merchant of the flourishing city of Metropolis, Massac County, Ill., passed to his rest November 9, 1892, mourned by all who knew him and his death lamented by his fellow-townsmen as a public loss. Born in Johnson County, Ill., near Vienna, January 22, 1819, our subject was numbered among the very early and honored pioneers of the State, and had for a period

of seventy-three years been intimately associated with the wonderful upward growth, prosperity and continued advancement of this part of the great West. His father and mother, hard-working, industrious and intelligent people, were at the time of his birth residing upon a farm where they had located when the whole country surrounding them was in truth a sparsely settled wilderness, and but illy supplied with even the ordinary comforts of life. Primitive horsemills were then the only mills in the State, and the country people, removed from the towns and villages, made their own shoes and manufactured the material for their clothes, also building their cabins without nails and using the clumsy tools of their own making.

Our subject, reared upon the farm, early became accustomed to aid in the heavy work of the homestead, and during the winter months attended the little subscription school of his home neighborhood, which was held in a log house, furnished only with slab seats and desks. Wild game and the "noble" red men abounded in those early days, and amid the primitive scenes and rude surroundings of genuine pioneer life Mr. McKee attained to manhood. From his boyhood ambitious, enterprising and energetic, he availed himself of every opportunity to advance in life, and at various times engaged in flatboating and was also employed upon a trading-boat. After a time he clerked in Metropolis and in his two years of continued service gained a thorough knowledge of mercantile business, and later buying a stock of goods at a low valuation disposed of them at a handsome profit. He was noted as a shrewd buyer and constantly purchased bargains, which he handled successfully. He also bought a flatboat, which he made available in numerous commercial transactions, and aboard of which he made two trips down the river, in each instance reaping a harvest of dollars. He was in fact a practical business man, in whom the commercial instinct was fully developed, and to whose sterling common sense his ultimate prosperity was mainly due.

Mr. McKee finally engaged in general merchandising in Metropolis and was more than ordinarily successful, but in 1879 retired from active business. After a time he again embarked in commercial en-

terprise and as of yore handled various lines of stock with an excellent profit, and having accumulated a large property and comfortable competence, retired permanently and at his death left a fine property to his family. Our subject was twice married. He was united to his first wife, Miss Sarah Sheets, in Metropolis, but was deprived by death of his companion in 1878. Upon August 24, 1879, Robert Green B. McKee and Miss Henrietta Delevan were united in marriage. The father of Mrs. McKee was by birth a Virginian and, a genial and courteous gentleman, possessed hosts of friends. He was by profession a lawyer and, a talented and able man, rose to eminence and occupied with dignified efficiency the responsible position of County Judge, which office he held with honor and distinction in Massac County for the period of eight years. He was a man of noble characteristics and passed away deeply lamented in 1881. His wife, a most excellent lady and widely known as a woman of true worth, yet survives and resides in Metropolis. The happy home of our subject and his wife was blessed by the birth of two children, a son and a daughter, whose bright intelligence brought joy and gladness into the hearts of their loving parents. Ellie Myrtle was the first-born. Robert Green B., named in honor of his revered father, being the youngest child.

Our subject was eminently a self-made man and united with his excellent business qualifications a staunch integrity of character and upright purpose. He did not connect himself with any church until late in life, not believing in controversial creeds, but finally became a member and a leader in the Congregational Church organized here and which, mainly owing to his efforts, gained an extended influence and large attendance. From his early years Mr. McKee was foremost in the promotion of local improvements and enterprise, and was one of the Trustees and charter members of the National Bank of Metropolis. Liberal, public-spirited and progressive, the influence of our subject was ever exerted in the betterment of mankind, and for many changing years the memory of Robert Green B. McKee will be fragrant and lasting in the hearts of all who knew and loved the generous, whole-souled man and true American citizen.

FELIX GRUNDY LEWIS. The history of Pope County would be incomplete without a life record of this, one of her honored sons, who was born August 15, 1851, and has passed his entire life in this immediate locality. He is now one of the leading farmers of this township, his home place being located on sections 30 and 31, the farm consisting of sixty-two acres, in addition to which he owns one hundred and nine acres in range 5, township 13, making him altogether the possessor of two hundred and seventy-one acres.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Joseph L. and Amy Lewis. The parents of Mr. Lewis were Joseph L. and Nancy (Ethridge) Lewis, both natives of Tennessee. The former emigrated to Illinois in 1816, with his parents, and grew to manhood in this State. He engaged in following agricultural pursuits, owning a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, and here reared a family of four children, who in order of birth are as follows: Charles, Felix, Jane and Susan. The father continued in active work and was one of the prominent farmers of the county until he was called to his final home, August 15, 1887. His wife had died many years previously, the date being April 28, 1871.

Until nearly twenty-five years of age Felix G. Lewis of this sketch remained with his parents and then started out to make his own way. His school advantages had been quite limited, as the school-houses of that early day were built on the simplest plan, and were provided with few incentives to study. Mr. Lewis having been brought up to farm life was naturally inclined to continue in that direction, for "as the twig is bent the tree is inclined." He has made a marked success of this as well as other ventures and investments. He has a well-improved farm with a good residence, barns and necessary farm buildings. In addition to general farming he has been much interested in raising horses, cattle and mules.

Mr. Lewis was married February 16, 1876, to Miss Susan Dixon, whose birth occurred in Pope County, September 29, 1853, her father being a native of Illinois and her mother of Tennessee. Three living children grace the hearthstone of

our worthy subject and wife, their names being: Charlie M., Nellie M. and Clara E. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Baptist Church in full standing and fellowship, but our subject is not a member of any religious denomination, being liberal in his views. He casts his ballot in favor of the Democratic party, and is much interested and concerned in the welfare of the same. He is a patriotic citizen, one who has his country's interests deeply at heart, and who spares no time or effort in doing what he considers will promote her best good.



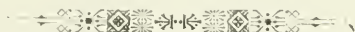
CH. RODENBERG. In all the country round, it would be difficult to find a more highly cultivated farm than the one located on section 35, township 21, range 1, and owned by the subject of this biographical notice. The buildings are substantial and adapted to their various needs, while the appearance of the estate proves at a glance the intelligence and thrift of the owner.

The father of our subject, Fred Rodenberg, was born in Germany and emigrated to America when a young man. The voyage was made in a sailing-vessel and was tedious and uneventful. The ship at last cast anchor at Baltimore, and Mr. Rodenberg commenced his career upon a foreign shore without capital other than a pair of willing hands, and habits of industry and thrift. After working on a farm for a while, he went to Cincinnati, where he became an employe in a vinegar factory. Later he came to Massac County, where he operated for a time as a renter. As soon as his circumstances would permit, he purchased eighty acres in this county and although the tract contained few improvements, his industry and energy were such that he converted it into a splendid farm. Subsequently he traded the property for another farm, where he now lives.

Nine children were born of the union of Fred Rodenberg and Caroline Grienpenstroch. They are named as follows: John, who resides on the home

place in Massac County; Annie, the wife of Charles Weston; Charles H., of this sketch; Mary, who is at home; Minnie, residing with her brother; Mattie, deceased; Sophie, who makes her home with a sister; Emma, deceased; and Frank, who is at home. Our subject was born in Massac County, January 20, 1863, and was reared on the home farm, where he early became familiar with agricultural duties. By attending the schools of the district, he was enabled to gain a practical education, which fitted him for the duties of life.

With his brother, our subject purchased the homestead, and the two continued together for one year, when Charles was married. His wife, Mattie Lekernie, was born in Massac County, whither her parents, Germans by birth, came in 1853, having previously resided in Cincinnati for six months. After his marriage, our subject divided the farm with his brother, and continued to till the soil on the eighty acres which fell to his share until he sold the place to his father. He then bought the one hundred and twenty acres included in the farm where he now resides. He and his estimable wife have one child, Hattie. They are members of the Methodist Church and actively interested in all religious work. Politically Mr. Rodenberg is a Republican.



JAMES M. McCULLOCH. Among the prominent citizens and well-known farmers of Pope County, few are held in higher regard than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He has been called upon to fill numerous positions of responsibility as a public officer, being elected in the year 1888 to the position of Coroner, serving his term of four years, and then being re-elected to the position, the term expiring in 1896. In 1890 he was elected Justice of the Peace, the time of his service being until 1894. For eight years he was Constable, and for some time was Notary Public at Columbus. In 1887 he was elected School Director, which position he

still holds, and in these various offices he has endeavored to the utmost of his ability to fulfill the wishes of his constituents, and in every way to advance the welfare of the community. He is, moreover, and always has been, actuated by motives of honor, high principle and justice, and has a realizing sense of the responsibility which has been placed in his hands. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and is very popular among both his political friends and enemies on account of his worthy manhood and upright life.

Our subject was born in Henry County, Tenn., May 9, 1812, being the son of William B. and Adeline (Nixon) McCulloch, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Alabama. The paternal grandfather of James McCulloch bore the Christian name of John, was a native of Ireland, and crossed the Atlantic, settling in America when only seven years of age. He removed to the State of Missouri at an early day, but passed his last years in Henry County, Tenn. Our subject's father removed from that State to Kentucky, where he lived until 1860, then, coming to Illinois, located in Pope County. The journey was made in wagons and the party crossed the Ohio River at Golconda. By trade he was a gunsmith, and during the war found plenty of occupation. Soon after his arrival he settled in Columbus, where he resided until his death in 1870.

The boyhood and youth of James McCulloch were passed under his father's roof, but with youthful enthusiasm he was determined to enlist in the defense of his country. Accordingly, when twenty years of age, he became a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, enlisting in Vienna in 1863. With his regiment he took part in a number of important battles and campaigns, among these being that of Guntown, the siege and surrender of Vicksburg and the battle of East Port, Tenn. He was active all through the war and received an honorable discharge at Memphis, Tenn., September 2, 1865. Returning to this State he purchased land in Pope County, and has owned at different times several farms, which, after improving, he sold to good advantage, and recently has purchased a small farm joining Columbus, which is located on section 30, township 13,

range 6. He has erected a fine residence, and when his meditated improvements upon his place are completed, he will have one of the nicest homes in the vicinity. He is sparing no pains to make his residence, particularly, a model and comfortable one in every respect, as he expects to spend his remaining days there.

Mr. McCulloch was married soon after his return from the war, the date being August 5, 1865, and the lady being Miss Sarah Wiseman, whose birth occurred in Bedford County, Tenn., September 17, 1847. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children, six of whom are living. The eldest of these, Charles M., is married and lives in this neighborhood; Arsula A. is the next in order of birth, the others being Ida May, James E., Robert O. and Laura L. Mr. McCulloch is a member of the Christian Church, and socially belongs to Temple Hill Lodge No. 701, A. F. & A. M.

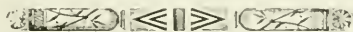


GEORGE W. GARRETT was born ten miles north of Metropolis, Ill., September 27, 1853. His father, Eli Garrett, was born in Alabama in March, 1823, and his father, John Garrett, it is thought was born in Tennessee. He removed to Alabama and lived some years, when he returned to Tennessee. He served two terms as Sheriff in Alabama. John Garrett married Miss Elizabeth Nash, a native of Tennessee and who was a member of the same family as Gen. Nash, after whom the city of Nashville, Tenn., was named. She came to Illinois with her children, and was one of the early settlers of Pope County, where she spent the last years of her life.

Eli Garrett came to Illinois with his mother. He was married in Massac County, and bought a tract of timbered land in Benton Precinct. He erected a log house and began at once to improve his farm. After living there some years he sold out and bought one hundred and sixty acres in the same precinct, but after a short residence there

again sold out and bought the farm upon which his family now resides, three miles north of Metropolis. This was also then timbered land. He erected good log buildings, which were later burned down, when he erected another set of buildings, partly frame and partly log. He resided there until his death, November 23, 1889. He married Maria Rodgers, who was born in Tennessee, and who was first married to Thomas Armstrong. She died in 1861, and he was then married to Louisa (Curry) Bruner, who still survives and lives on the home farm.

George W. Garrett was reared in his native country and lived with his father until his marriage. For several seasons he followed threshing, but at the time of his marriage he settled down on the farm where he now resides. He was married in 1883 to Annie Nex, who was born in Humphreys County, Tenn. Her father, Jared Nix, was born in the same State. He learned the trade of a tanner, and after following that trade a few years he turned his attention to farming. He spent the latter years of his life in his native State. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Garrett was Nancy Sanders. She was a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Wiley and Sarah Sanders. She survived her husband some years and came to Illinois, dying in Massac County in February, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett have three children: Ellen, Carrie and Carlton C. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are both members of the Christian Church.



JOSIAH MIZELL was born in what is now Grant Precinct, Massac County, Ill., January 15, 1815. His father, William Mizell, was born in North Carolina. He learned the trade of a cooper, and came to Illinois from Alabama, settling in that part of Johnson County now included in Massac County, and being one of the pioneers of that part of the State. He entered a tract of Government land two and a-half miles

from Metropolis, and after living there for a time entered land in township 15, range 4, east, and there worked at his trade as well as at farming. He cleared his farm and lived upon it until his death, about the year 1851. The maiden name of his wife was Nisa Ward. It is thought she was a native of North Carolina, and she died in Massac County in 1862. She reared twelve of her fourteen children, Josiah being her youngest child. Since his earliest recollection Massac County has improved considerably, as has the city of Metropolis, as then it had in it but two stores. He was one of the scholars sent to the pioneer subscription schools, where each scholar paid in proportion to the number in attendance. He resided with his mother until her death.

In August, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, and served until August, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of disease contracted in the service. Returning home, he resumed farming on the old homestead, and lived there until 1865, when he sold out and went to Kansas on a prospecting tour. Not being pleased with the country, he returned two months later and bought sixty acres of land, which are included in his present farm. At the time of this purchase there were about twenty acres cleared, and he began at once to make further improvements, and as soon as his means would permit he purchased forty acres more, twelve of which were cleared. Still later he purchased another forty-acre tract, eighteen acres of which were cleared, and still later he bought twenty acres, of which twelve were cleared. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres, all in one body and all but twenty-five acres cleared. His farm is in a high state of cultivation, and has upon it good buildings and an abundance of fruit trees and shade trees around the house, and it is otherwise improved.

November 5, 1867, Mr. Mizell married Harriet E. Grace, who was born in Massac County, Ill., and who is the daughter of Solomon and Mary Grace. Mr. and Mrs. Mizell have four children living: Sarah, Abner, Robert N. and Mary H. Isaac J., the last-born, died at the age of eight and

a-half years. Mr. and Mrs. Mizell are members of the Regular Baptist Church, and Mr. Mizell has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of Tom Smith Post No. 315, G. A. R.



HON. ALONZO K. VICKERS, one of the Judges of the First Judicial Circuit, and a resident of Vienna, is an honor to the Bar and to the citizenship of his native State. He was born in Massac County September 25, 1853. His father, James Vickers, was born in Warren County, Tenn., and his father, Thomas Vickers, is supposed to have been a native of the same county, coming of one of its earliest pioneer families.

About 1810 the grandfather of our subject came to Illinois, and casting in his lot with the pioneers of Massac County, bought a tract of Government land, which he cleared and occupied some years. Finally, selling his farm, he removed to Metropolis and lived retired in that city until his demise. He was twice married and reared nine children. The father of our subject was a boy when the family came to this State, making the journey with teams. He grew up and married in Massac County and carried on farming there some years. He then took up the mercantile business in Metropolis and was engaged in that line two years. Returning to his farm, he lived upon it until his untimely death in 1861, when scarcely past the prime of life.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Celia Smith. She was born near Tusculum, Ala., March 3, 1812, a daughter of William Smith, who was a farmer and spent his last years near Tusculum. The mother of our subject was first married at the age of seventeen to Jacob Vickers, and in 1810 came to Illinois and settled in Massac County. She rode all the way on horseback, carrying a babe in her arms. Both she and her husband entered a small tract of Government land and then built a log house, of which the boards

that covered the roof were rived by hand, and the rude chimney was made of earth and sticks. That pioneer abode was afterward the birthplace of Judge Vickers, of whom we write. The Vickers were among the pioneers of the locality. There were no railways to facilitate communication with the outside world for years after they settled there, and the people lived principally on the products of their land and on wild game, which was abundant. Mrs. Vickers was an adept at spinning and weaving, and from the raw material furnished by the wool and flax made all the clothes worn by her children. When left a widow a second time her means were very limited, her only property consisting of forty acres of partly improved land and the log cabin home. Her two elder sons, Aleck and James, were in the army, and our subject, a lad of eight years, was her main dependence for assistance in caring for the family. But she was a woman of strong character, courageous and possessed of much business ability, and managed her affairs so skilfully and prudently that she became quite comfortably well off and reared her children to be useful men and women. She died on the home farm May 10, 1875, and her memory is reverently cherished by those who knew and loved her.

Judge Vickers' early training and experience in the fields of labor bore fruit in a manly, vigorous manhood. He made the best of his opportunities to secure an education, attending the district school in winter, while the rest of the year was devoted to hard work on the farm. He pursued an excellent course of study at the High School at Metropolis and in 1874 entered the office of Judge R. W. McCartney, of that city, to prepare himself for the Bar under his instruction. He also pursued farming during the following three years, spending all his spare time reading law. In 1877, well equipped for his profession by a clear and comprehensive knowledge of jurisprudence, he began to practice in Metropolis.

In 1879 the Judge turned from the law to journalism, buying the Vienna *Weekly Times*, which he edited one year. He then sold the paper and was actively engaged in practicing before the courts until his election, in 1891, to his present

office as a Judge of the First Judicial Circuit. He is peculiarly qualified for the position. His rulings are sensible, practical and to the point, and his decisions bear evidence of his familiarity with the least detail of the case under consideration and are presented clearly and forcibly and are marked by justice, firmness and moderation.

In 1880 Judge Vickers was married to Miss Leora Armstrong, a native of Metropolis and a daughter of William and Anner Armstrong. Three children, Jay Frank, Hazel M. and Louise Edna, complete the household circle in this well-appointed home. The Judge is a representative of the following social organizations: Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; Vesta Lodge No. 310, I. O. O. F.; Vienna Lodge No. 218, K. P.; and Vienna Encampment No. 53, I. O. O. F. In his political relations our subject is allied with the Republican party, and in 1886 he was chosen to a seat in the State Legislature.



ANDREW U. KIDD. The farming interests of southern Illinois have a successful representative in this gentleman, who cultivates a pleasant estate adjoining the city of Metropolis. Before mentioning in detail the principal events of his life, a few words in regard to his parentage will be of interest to our readers. His father, Jacob C., was born in York, S. C., February 29, 1792. When four years of age, he was taken by his parents to Lexington, Ky., and in 1811 he accompanied them to New Liberty, Pope County, Ill.

As one of the pioneers of southern Illinois, Mr. Kidd was an interested witness of its growth, and aided to no small extent in its development. In his old age he delighted to recount tales of pioneer life and thrilling incidents connected with the early history of this section. He well remembers when he saw the first steamboat that plied the waters of the Ohio. He lived to see this great State grow from the counties of Randolph and Johnson to one

hundred and two counties. From March 19, 1829, until July 30, 1877 (the date of his death), he lived on the same farm in Massac County, a part of which our subject now occupies. During his first year here he cultivated corn on the present site of the city of Metropolis, and was here before the advent of churches, schools, railroads, mills, or indeed any of the improvements that we now deem necessities.

In Nashville, Tenn., Mr. Kidd married Nancy McCormick, who was born in that city, and died in 1812. His second marriage occurred in 1846, and united him with Miss Elizabeth Manville, who died after twelve years of married life. Subsequently Mr. Kidd married Mrs. Luttrell, who is still living, and makes her home in McCracken County, Ky. Of his first marriage eight children were born, namely: James, Er, Andrew U., George, Lucas, Louisa, Mary Jane and John. Six children were born of the second marriage, as follows: Peleg, residing in Tennessee; Thomas, a resident of Metropolis; Catherine, wife of Charles Shelton, of Metropolis; William; Annie, deceased; and Leora, who married Frank Shelton, a farmer residing in Massac County.

Andrew U. was born in what is now Massac County May 21, 1826, and remained upon a farm until he was about seventeen, having but few educational opportunities. His schooling was obtained in a primitive "temple of learning," with its rude furnishings and pioneer methods of instruction. His education has been obtained principally in the great school of experience, by application and strenuous endeavor, and by actual contact with the great business world. After his mother's death he left home and found employment at various occupations, but was principally on the river.

The spirit of adventure and desire for gold induced our subject to make the overland trip to California. On the 31st of March, 1852, he hitched his ox-team and started on the long and tedious overland journey. The destination in the far West was reached on the 7th of August. Mr. Kidd engaged in selling lumber, water-lime, etc., and accumulated a large amount of money. He was, however, so lavish with his money that \$500 was as

nothing, and his friends were the constant recipients of his bounty. He loaned \$5,000, which was never returned. In these ways and others he spent his large income, and returned at the expiration of fifteen years but little better off than when he went West.

In 1867, locating on a farm in Massac County, Mr. Kidd engaged in agricultural operations for about fifteen years. In June, 1881, he purchased the place where he has since made his home. In 1869 he married Jennie Davison, who was born August 15, 1848. They are the parents of three children, namely: Hattie L., who is at home; Mary, wife of A. J. Givins, of Metropolis; and Ross W., who is at home. Mrs. Kidd is a member of the Congregational Church, and a kind friend and obliging neighbor. It was her ambition, as well as that of her husband, to fit their children for positions of usefulness in life, and with that end in view they gave them every opportunity for acquiring splendid educations. The daughters hold certificates to teach, and the son is a young gentleman of culture and business ability. The political affiliations of Mr. Kidd bring him into active co-operation with the Democrats, and he votes the ticket of his chosen party at the various elections.



DIETRICH BRENNINGMEYER, a farmer residing on section 11, township 15, range 3, is a son of William Brenningmeyer, who was born in Prussia. He grew to manhood in his native country, and there fell in love with and wished to marry a young woman, to whom his parents objected on account of her being his inferior in rank. Being determined to marry, they eloped and took passage on board a sailing-vessel bound for America. This was about the year 1850.

Arriving in New Orleans, the young couple were there married and thence came North to Cincin-

nati, and from there to Massac County. Mr. Brenningmeyer purchased a tract of one hundred acres in the eastern part of the county, upon which he located. The land was entirely unimproved, but soon, as the result of his exertions, it took rank among the best-improved places in the community. There he remained until his death, which occurred about 1852. His wife died about eight years later. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are now living, viz: William Henry, a resident farmer of Massac County, and Dietrich, the subject of this notice. One son and daughter are deceased.

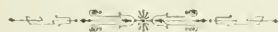
Dietrich Brenningmeyer was born in Massac County in December of 1853. He was reared upon the farm and early learned to work. He attended the common schools for a time, but obtained his education mostly in a German school. He was obliged to spend the greater part of his time at hard work upon the farm, and at the age of thirteen years hired out to work for a farmer. He received for the first year \$50, and for the second year was to have received \$75, but after working six months he became dissatisfied and quit, receiving nothing for the six months' work. He then hired out to another farmer, for whom he worked two years, receiving for the first year \$80, and for the second year \$100. Afterward he worked by the day for four years.

At the expiration of that time, Mr. Brenningmeyer decided to change his occupation, and with that end in view he went to Cincinnati, expecting to learn a trade, but shortly after arriving there he took the small-pox. On his recovery he concluded to return home and abandoned the idea of trying to follow any occupation except farming. Soon afterward he married Caroline Windhorst, who was born in this country, of German parentage. At his father's death, Mr. Brenningmeyer had inherited one-half of the estate, consisting of one hundred acres, and he purchased from his brother the other half, paying for it \$150, which amount he had by thrift and economy saved from his earnings.

Locating upon that farm, Mr. Brenningmeyer continued there for ten years. He then sold out and removed to Madison County, Ill., where for

four years he rented a farm. He then returned to Massac County, and for two years rented land, after which, in 1892, he bought the improved farm of eighty acres where he now lives. It is his intention to make this his permanent home. During his residence in Madison County, he was bereaved by the death of his wife, on the 29th of December, 1888. He was again married, September 15, 1889, choosing as his wife Mrs. Anna (Ellabach) Shaefer. Her mother is still a resident of this county; her father is deceased.

By his first marriage Mr. Brenningmeyer became the father of five children, as follows: Henry Frederick, Catherine W., Sophie, Mary S. and Emma, all of whom are living at the parental home. Mrs. Brenningmeyer has three children by her former union: Dietrich William, Sophie and Mattie. Mr. Brenningmeyer is a believer in education, and gives his children the best of opportunities for being well informed and educated. With his wife he is a member of the Lutheran Church. In his political opinions, he adheres to the principles adopted by the Democratic party. While he devotes his attention principally to general farming, he also is interested in stock-raising, making a specialty of hogs. Throughout the community he is known as a successful and enterprising farmer.



THOMAS L. ROBERTS, an able, energetic and successful general agriculturist and highly respected citizen now residing upon section 11, township 15, range 3, Joppa, Massac County, Ill., has a valuable homestead under a high state of cultivation and well improved with an attractive and commodious dwelling, substantial barns and outbuildings. For over a score of years intimately associated with the rapid progress of the best interests of his home locality, our subject has ever been numbered among the progressive citizens of Massac County, and, a kind friend and excellent neighbor, commands the thorough regard of a large circle of old-time acquaintances. His father, Albion

Roberts, a native of Pennsylvania, was reared upon a farm in the Quaker State, and enjoyed but limited advantages for an education. While yet a young boy, his good mother died, and his father not very long after remarried. Not liking his stepmother, Albion resolved to run away from the home now so distasteful to him, and although absolutely penniless, managed to reach Kentucky, where he went to work upon a farm, and continuing in the occupation of agriculture, remained within the boundaries of the State for a term of years.

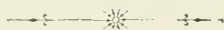
Having attained to manhood, Albion Roberts was united in marriage, with Miss Lucinda Gatlin, a native of Hopkins County, Ky., and about 1815 removed with his wife and family to Johnson County, Ill., which part of the country was then a sparsely settled wilderness. Remaining but a brief time in this locality, Father Roberts soon made his home in the southwestern part of Massac County, locating upon Government land. After making improvements, he sold his claim, and again settled upon Government land. He improved several places in this way, afterward selling out his interest in the land, and thus continued to lead the life of a rugged pioneer, working hard and enjoying but few of the comforts of life. In October, 1861, he forsook the peaceful avocation of a tiller of the soil, and enlisted in the service of the Government. Joining the Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, Company I, he served with brave fidelity until February, 1862, when his health became seriously impaired, and on account of disability, he was discharged and returned home to die about one month later. His estimable wife passed away in Johnson County, Ill., in 1867. These worthy pioneers were the parents of seven children. James, the eldest, is deceased; Thomas L. is our subject; Louis J. is a Massac County farmer; Nathan S. farms in Marshall County, Ky.; William La Fayette is deceased; Lizzie is the wife of Washington Sigler, of Metropolis; and Martha is deceased.

Our subject, the second child of Albion and Lucinda Roberts, was born February 8, 1810, in Marshall County, Ky., and, reared upon a farm, began ploughing when only eight years of age. His early opportunities for schooling were very few,

in fact the only instruction then attainable in his locality was confined to the little subscription school of his home neighborhood. In 1861, about the time he reached his majority, the war broke out, and in October he enlisted in Company 1, of the Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and, immediately forwarded to the front, bravely participated in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Ft. Henry, Corinth, Shiloh, Mobile Bay, and gallantly took part in the siege of Vicksburgh. Mr. Roberts passed through the entire campaign and escaped without any serious injury, and in Washington County, Tex., was, at the close of the war in 1865, mustered out of the service, and returned at once to Springfield, where he received his honorable discharge. His health was temporarily affected by the constant exposures incident to army life, but in time he recuperated and entered again into the pursuit of agriculture. In December, 1866, Thomas L. Roberts and Miss Margaret E. Willet, a native of Tennessee, were united in marriage. Mrs. Roberts was one of a family of five children, of whom she is the sole survivor. Her parents, who were among the early settlers of Illinois, are now deceased.

Immediately following his marriage our subject bought forty acres of land in Johnson County, upon which he lived two years, at the expiration of that time purchasing his present homestead of sixty acres in Massac County, then all unimproved land located in the woods. Having built a substantial log cabin and settled therein with his family, he proceeded to clear the land, and now has one of the most highly cultivated pieces of farming property in this part of the State. A good house has long since replaced the cabin of other days, and the various excellent and valuable improvements denote the successful and thrifty farmer. The five children who brought sunshine into the home are Mary Melissa, now deceased; Lois, deceased; Thomas W., at home; Iona, also with her parents; and Osmond, the youngest, yet a member of the home circle. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, who thoroughly appreciate the inestimable advantages of a good education, are giving their children every possible opportunity to obtain knowledge and worthily fit themselves for the battle of life. The father and mother are members of the Christian Church of

Joppa, and liberally aid in social and benevolent enterprise, Mr. Roberts being especially active in the Sunday-school work. Our subject is in political affiliation a Republican, and although not a politician in the common acceptance of the word, takes a deep interest in local and national affairs, and is to-day, as thirty years ago, a true and loyal American citizen.



DAVID HENRY FREEMAN, who resides in Metropolis, Massac County, was born near Meadville, Pa., June 13, 1838. His father, Wilson Freeman, was born in the same place to Alexander Freeman, who was born in New Jersey and was one of nine brothers. He removed to Pennsylvania and located in Crawford County, where he bought land and lived upon it for some years, when he removed to Ohio, settled near Worcester and died there. The maiden name of his wife was Phebe Clarkson.

The father of our subject learned the tanner's trade, and followed that trade in addition to farming in Crawford County, Pa., where he died in 1851. The maiden name of his wife was Martha McDowell, who was born in the same county as himself. Her father, Maj. John McDowell, was born in Pennsylvania and was a Major in the War of 1812. He at one time commanded at Ft. Erie. After he was eighty years old he went to Iowa and spent the remainder of his life with his sons in Washington County, that State. The mother of David Henry went to Iowa in 1855, and died in Warren County in 1888, aged eighty-six years. She reared seven children, viz: Alexander, Pernelia, Elizabeth, Ira R., David Henry, Margaret and Phebe A.

David Henry Freeman was reared and educated in his native county and in 1851 went to Iowa. He traveled on foot and by stage to Cleveland, Ohio, and then by railroad to Rock Island, thence by steamboat down the Mississippi to Muscatine, Iowa, and from there walked to Washington

County. At that time there was not a railroad in Iowa, and the greater part of the land was owned by the Government. He lived in Washington County until 1858, then went to the Territory of Kansas, locating in Franklin County, and in 1859 started West with ox-teams and made an overland journey to New Mexico and Pike's Peak. At that time Denver was a hamlet of a few buildings, mostly built of logs, with either earth or tent roofs. He assisted in raising the first house in Golden City and assisted in operating the first steam saw-mill in that State. He remained there about twenty months, and in the fall of 1860 returned to Kansas and then to Iowa. He offered his services to the Union, but upon examination was rejected. He then went to Kansas and let his brother Ira go to the army.

Our subject was married the same fall, and in 1862 went to Iowa, where he learned the art of photography and followed that profession in thirteen different States. In 1866 he came to Illinois, and in 1868 he bought a farm two and one-half miles from Metropolis, his father-in-law being associated with him in the ownership of the farm. He did not at once settle down on the farm, but traveled a time longer in the photograph business. When he did settle down he turned his attention to horticulture and planted an orchard of upward of fifteen hundred trees, and also started a vineyard and set out small fruit vines and bushes. In November, 1861, he was married to Anna F. Fitton, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William Fitton, who was born in Bury, near Manchester, England, his father, Robert Fitton, being also a native of England. He came to the United States in 1825, locating in Miami County, Ohio, being one of the early settlers there. He made his home with his sons until his death. The father of Mrs. Freeman came to the United States when a young man, in 1823, locating in Greene County, Ohio, where he followed his trade of a woolen manufacturer until 1857. Then with his wife and five children he went to the Territory of Kansas and was one of the early settlers in Franklin County, where he secured a tract of Government land. Purchasing a hewed-log house he removed it to his place and lived in it until 1861.

He then removed to Lawrence, Kan., where he lived until 1868, when he removed to Massac County, and in company with Mr. Freeman purchased a farm. He died in Metropolis in 1880, at the age of eighty-one.

The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Freeman was Joanna Dunn, who was born in Greene County, Ohio, and her father, Simeon Dunn, was born in New Jersey, removing to Greene County in 1810. He secured a tract of Government land covered with timber, cleared a farm out of the wilderness and there spent the remainder of his days. The maiden name of his wife, the grandmother of Mrs. Freeman, was Phebe Cory, and she was also a native of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are members of the Presbyterian Church and he is an Elder of the church. They both for many years were zealous workers in the Sunday-school. Mr. Freeman is Secretary of the Massac County Horticultural Society, Vice-president of the Southern Illinois Horticultural Society, and also of the State Historical Society.

Going over his life in another line of thought, it should be stated that Mr. Freeman from exposures incident to life in a new country, from 1858 to 1861, found himself in quite poor health. And thus, while, as has been stated, he was unfitted for military service in the field, yet he joined the Kansas militia and saw more actual service than many of the regular volunteers. At the time of the Price raid, when all the able-bodied men in Kansas rushed to the Missouri border, Sergt. Freeman was left in command at Lawrence of an army of two hundred men, some of whom had seen more than three-score and ten years, but these old men bravely guarded the city until the danger was past. His health is much better in late years than it was during the war, which is precisely the opposite of that of most old soldiers.

It has been Mr. Freeman's fortune to be associated in different ways with numerous men who were or who afterward became distinguished. He was a classmate of James McGranahan, of Gospel Hymn fame. When he went to Kansas he was a neighbor of old John Brown, "whose soul goes marching on." In 1858, he and Dr. J. G. Blunt, who afterward became a major-general in the

Union army, broke prairie together. He crossed the plains with Dudley Haskel, who afterward became a member of Congress of more than ordinary fame. He worked in a sawmill with United States Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, and lived neighbor to Gen. James H. Lane, of Kansas, and also United States Senator Ross, in Lawrence, Kan.

Mr. Freeman is the representative for Massac County at the World's Columbian Exposition, and through his efforts the county will have one of the largest exhibits. He is also a representative from Massac County in the Southern Illinois Emigration and Improvement Association and is spending much time in the interests of the association. There is, perhaps, no one who has done more for his section in the matter of the development and improvement of horticulture than has Mr. Freeman, nor in the improvement of horses and hogs. Some of his neighbors say that he is very set in his way and that he is inclined to criticize men in places of honor and trust, but it may be said on the other hand that he is always to be found on the side of Christianity, temperance, morality and justice, which may, perhaps, counterbalance to some extent his failings in the respects mentioned. In 1892 he sold his farm and removed to Metropolis, where he is improving the property he owns in that city and is attending to his private affairs.



AUGUST RICHTER, a farmer residing in township 13, range 6, east, Pope County, is a son of Labrachter Richter, who came from Germany to the United States in 1861. The voyage across the Atlantic was made in a sailing-vessel and consumed six weeks. After landing at Baltimore he went at once to Pope County, and lived there about ten years, when he died at Golconda. The mother of the family lived until 1886. They were the parents of thirteen children, two of whom are now living: August, the subject of this sketch, and Ferdinand, who lives at Golconda.

August Richter was born in Germany June 8, 1828, and received his education in his native land. He was educated in Germany, and since coming to this country has made a study of English and he is fairly well informed on all general subjects. In Germany he learned the butcher business, and thinking to have a better opportunity in this country, he came here in 1856. He made the trip across the ocean in a sailing-vessel, and was seven weeks on the deep. This was not considered then so long a voyage as it would be now, when there are numerous steamships capable of making the trip across the Atlantic in less than seven days. He landed in New Orleans with good clothes, boots and shoes, but without money.

Arriving in Pope County, Ill., on the 13th of May, and being industrious and determined to make his fortune, three days afterward Mr. Richter was at work, having hired out at \$10 per month. He was employed in this way for three years, and with the thrift and economy characteristic of the German people, he persistently saved what money he could out of his earnings. Later he was engaged for two years at his trade of butcher at Golconda. He then bought the farm of ninety acres which he owns and upon which he lives. It was somewhat improved when he made the purchase, but fire destroyed the buildings, and he then erected his present home. He has made a comfortable home for his family, and has been successful as a farmer.

While Mr. Richter was following his trade as butcher in Golconda he was married to Christiana Rief, who came from Germany with her parents. They settled in Hardin County, and lived there until their death, the mother dying in 1868, and the father in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Richter have had five children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Rosa M., deceased; Christiana and Pauline (twins), the first deceased, the second the wife of C. Cluge; and Mary, at home. Politically Mr. Richter is a Democrat. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and is devoted to its welfare. He is an illustration of what energy, industry and economy can accomplish in a country where the institutions are free, and where every man is given the same opportunity to make a fortune. He be-

gan in a new country, among a strange people, and without capital; now he has a good home and is in good circumstances, and is what may be called a thrifty German-American citizen.



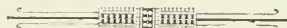
FERDINAND D. BUDDENBAUM, a farmer of Massac County residing near Round Knob, was born in Hanover, Germany, April 14, 1859. He is the son of Charles and Minnie (Myres) Buddenbaum, natives respectively of Germany and Hanover, the father being a successful farmer. Eight children comprised the parental family, of whom we note the following: Henry and August are farmers in Massac County; Ferdinand D. is the next in order of birth; William resides with a brother in Massac County; Fred lives on the old home place; Carrie is deceased; Louie resides on the old homestead; and Millie is the wife of H. J. Dezel.

In 1868 the parents of our subject emigrated to America, taking passage at Bremen on a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans, which they reached after a stormy voyage of fourteen weeks. The father, mother and five children arrived in that city with only \$5 in cash. However, they possessed an abundance of hope, together with fortitude, energy and patience, and were well qualified to overcome any obstacles there might be to encounter. They came to Pope County, Ill., where they rented a farm and resided thereon for one and one-half years. By that time they had accumulated enough money to purchase a farm, and removing to Massac County, they bought eighty acres and proceeded to improve the land. Upon that place the father died in 1880; the mother is still living and makes her home with her sons in Massac County.

Ferdinand D. Buddenbaum was reared on a farm and had few opportunities for acquiring an education. He attended a German school for three months and gained a good English education from his mother. He was attached to his home

and parents, and remained with them until he was thirty-two. Afterward he worked on a farm for one year, saving his earnings and investing them in eighty acres in Massac County. This property contained but few improvements, and after cultivating the land for one year, he sold it.

On the 28th of August, 1892, Mr. Buddenbaum married Mrs. August Mischer, an estimable lady who occupies a high place in the regard of her neighbors. Her father is deceased, and her mother makes her home in Massac County. Mr. Buddenbaum now occupies and cultivates the farm which was hers. It is a finely improved place, pleasantly situated and embellished with conveniently arranged and substantial buildings. In his political affiliations, Mr. Buddenbaum votes for and uses his influence in behalf of the candidates brought forward by the Democratic party, believing its platform best adapted to promote the progress of the people.



WILLIAM HAHNS was born in Missouri March 6, 1836, and now lives in Cache Township, Johnson County. He is a son of Francis and Array (Nation) Hahns, both natives of Missouri. Francis Hahns was a farmer, and followed that occupation in Missouri until he sold his farm there and came to Illinois, crossing the Mississippi River at Willard's Landing. He settled on a tract of Government land in Johnson County, cleared off the timber and lived there until 1815, when he died. William Hahns remained at home until he was fifteen years of age, having secured but about six months' schooling in Johnson County. When fifteen years old he was bound out, the consideration being a horse, saddle and bridle when he should become twenty-one years old. After the expiration of this apprenticeship he worked by the month until he was twenty-eight years old, by which time he had saved money enough to buy a farm in Cache Township, Johnson County.

When the war came on our subject enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and participated in the battles of Guntown, the siege of Vicksburg, and numerous other battles and skirmishes, serving all through the war. He was honorably discharged at Camp Butler, September 11, 1865, after which he then returned to Johnson County, Ill., and engaged in farming. He has now a farm of one hundred acres in section 10, Cache Township, upon which he has erected his own buildings. He was married in the year 1860 to Mary C. Swin, a native of Johnson County, who died on the 10th of June, 1882. He was married again, September 1, 1882, to Mary E. Dunn, who was born in Tennessee, December 12, 1858, and is the daughter of William and Susan (Muncrif) Dunn, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. Hahs and his wife have three children living: William Riley, Sarah Jane and Rolly Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Hahs are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of Moscow Lodge No. 157, A. F. & A. M., and votes the Republican ticket.



JOSEPH STONE, a prominent farmer of Pope County, who has resided on his present two hundred and sixty acre farm on section 25, Eddyville Precinct, for the past twenty-six years, was born in Johnson County, Ill., in 1839. His father, John Stone, removed from North Carolina to Kentucky and located for a time in Wayne County, whence he removed to Illinois in 1838. He and a brother-in-law made the removal together with the old-time two-wheeled cart and tar spindle drawn by a single yoke of oxen. They also had some pack horses. They were squatters in Illinois for more than fifteen years, when Mr. Stone sold his improvements and made others, selling again for a small sum.

Our subject's father at length bought forty acres, for which he received a deed, then laid a land warrant on forty acres, and at last borrowed \$100 with

which he purchased eighty acres, making one hundred and sixty acres in all. He gave one cow for the interest on the \$100 for twelve months. Still later he obtained forty acres of "Bitt land," that is, land under the Bitt Act, thus bringing his farm up to two hundred acres. Of this he now has about one hundred acres under cultivation. His first wife, the mother of Joseph Stone, was Susan Mounce, of Kentucky, in which State they were married in 1831. She bore him four sons and two daughters, of whom Joseph was the third child and second son. One daughter died in infancy, the rest still survive, except Wilford, a young man, who died in Arkansas in 1865. The mother of these children died in Johnson County in 1849, in middle life, and the father was married the second time, to Mary A. Jackson, of Tennessee. She bore him eleven children, five sons and six daughters, all of whom arrived at adult age but one. The father died on his farm in 1880, aged sixty-eight. His widow is still living in Pope County, at the age of sixty-six.

Joseph Stone was reared at home to farm labor from early boyhood, and received but little education, and that little in the rude log cabin so frequently described in these pages. This was in 1844, and his teacher was L. William Fern, elsewhere referred to in this work. Soon after this time there was a schoolhouse with a plank floor instead of the one with a dirt floor, and here he learned to read and write and cipher. Since then he has so well applied himself to reading in his spare moments, that he is now a well-informed man, and has a good practical education. In September, 1861, he joined the Union army, becoming a member of Company B, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. He was then in his twenty-second year. He served three and a quarter years, and during the whole time was never marked off duty. In the battle of Franklin, Tenn., he received a gun-shot wound in the ankle, this being not long before he was discharged. Returning home after the war, he was married January 28, 1866, to Miss Jane Lay, daughter of Moses and Jane (Reagan) Lay, who were from Tennessee, where Miss Lay was born in 1818. Upon removing to Johnson County, Ill., her father became a farmer, and there her mother

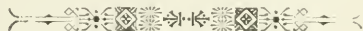
died in middle life, leaving five sons and two daughters. The father lived many years afterward, and was married again, to a widow named Bryant, *nee* Burns. He died at the age of sixty-two.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone have buried one son and one daughter; Charles S. at twelve, and Mary E. at seventeen. The children living are as follows: Frank, who has a wife and two children, and who is a farmer in the vicinity; John, a single man at home; Ephraim, nineteen years old; Jennie, nine; and Gracie, six. They have all had good opportunities to secure an education. Mr. and Mrs. Stone settled immediately after their marriage on one hundred acres of land which he had purchased during the war. He now has in this farm two hundred and fifty-nine acres, and in Johnson County he has one hundred and seventy acres, the old farm of his wife's father. Mr. Stone is a Democrat in politics, and has been all his life. He and his wife are members of the United Baptist Church. He has always carried on general farming, and raises as much as three thousand bushels of corn and eight hundred and fifty bushels of wheat. He also raises some oats, hay and clover seed. He realizes more than many farmers do the value of clover to the soil. He also raises horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and markets some of each. He prefers the Poland-China hogs which are of a fine registered stock. Mr. Stone is a successful farmer and a highly esteemed citizen.



JAMES RICHARDSON, a farmer residing upon township 15, range 1, occupies and manages the farm belonging to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner. He is a young man of good habits, industrious, intelligent and well informed, and occupies a prominent position among the citizens of Metropolis. Although in his boyhood he was the recipient of very limited educational advantages, he has always been a close observer and a profound thinker,

which qualities have atoned for the lack of schooling. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Turner and is the daughter of Charles M. Turner, of Massac County. Their marriage was solemnized February 8, 1891, and has been blessed by the birth of one child, Effie May.



ROBERT N. SMITH was born in that part of Johnson County which was included in Massac County, in 1811, and is now a respected citizen of Metropolis, Massac County. His father, Elijah Smith, was a native of Indiana, and went to Kentucky in an early day, later locating in this county, where he entered a tract of Government land, upon which he erected a rude log house six miles from Metropolis, in which our subject was born. He changed farms four or five different times, living in this county till 1865, when he moved to Ottawa County, Kan. There he resided for some time on a claim, and then went south to Indian Territory, where he lived until his death. The mother of our subject was Miss Jimima McCormick, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Hezekiah McCormick, and died in Massac County in 1862.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in this county, attending the district schools, which afforded poor advantages for an education, the old log houses which were devoted to the purpose containing no conveniences and comforts whatever. At twenty-one years of age, Mr. Smith was permitted to teach school, which occupation he followed for seven years, and then engaged in farming. In 1872 he removed to Metropolis, and a year later was elected Police Magistrate, in which office he served eight years, discharging his duties in that line to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1881, he was appointed Deputy Clerk, and in 1882 was elected County Judge, acting in that capacity four years. During this time he had studied law and had practiced several years, confining himself principally to Probate and Chancery Courts.

In 1866, our subject was united in marriage to Nancy Grace, who was born in Massac County, in 1811, to Solomon and May Grace. Mr. Smith is a member of Metropolis Lodge No. 91, A. F. & A. M., and of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F.



CALVIN A. BILDERBECK, a resident farmer of township 11, range 7, owns and operates one hundred and twenty acres on section 29 and is numbered among the progressive farmers of his community. He is a native of southern Illinois, having been born in 1861 upon the place where he now resides. His parents, Thomas and Melinda Bilderbeck, were married in Tennessee about 1811, and thirteen years later they removed to Illinois, settling at Golconda. They were poor and made the journey to this State with an ox-team, a tedious mode of transportation, but quite common in those early days.

About 1860 the parents of our subject located on a farm on township 11, range 7. They secured one hundred and sixty acres and afterward purchased eighty acres, paying \$750 therefor. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was an industrious, honorable man. His death occurred about 1874, at the age of fifty-two. His widow survived until 1885, when she departed this life at the age of about sixty-six years. They had a large family, several of whom are deceased, one dying in infancy. James passed away in Arkansas, when in life's prime; California, wife of Milford Richardson, passed from earth at the age of thirty years, leaving a daughter; Melinda D., an accomplished young lady, died when only eighteen years old; and William married and when thirty-seven years old was called hence, leaving a family.

Three of the family still survive, namely: Elbert, who cultivates a farm adjoining that of our subject; Darthula, wife of William Robertson, a farmer residing near Burnside; and our subject, the youngest. The last-named was reared on the home farm, and during his boyhood received fair educational

advantages, gaining a knowledge of the "three R's" in the district school. Upon reaching manhood, he was married, at the age of twenty-one, to Miss Sarah A., daughter of James and Sally (Ewell) Towers, natives of this county, where their daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Bilderbeck have a family of six children, whose names are Della, James L., Herbert, Fred, Bessie May and John. The children are bright and interesting, and will undoubtedly attain to honorable places in the business and social world years hence.

As a farmer, Mr. Bilderbeck is practical and far-seeing, possessing excellent business qualities and a thorough knowledge of agriculture. He devotes his eighty acres of tillable land to general farming purposes and also is paying some attention to stock-raising. Politically, he is a Democrat, and believes most heartily in the adaptability of the principles of that party to the wants of the nation. With his wife he holds membership with the United Baptists, and is a generous contributor to religious enterprises.



LEWIS C. CONLEY has resided on a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres on section 11 for the past eighteen years, and his estate shows every indication of order and thrift. Upon his broad acres are excellent farm buildings, and this valuable property is the direct result of the labor and enterprise of this excellent gentleman and his wife. He was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1812, a son of Anson Conley, a native of Erie County, N. Y., born in 1808, his father, Dominy Conley, having been born in Ireland. He was a farmer by occupation, and this work received his time and attention after his arrival in America. He died in Ohio, at the home of his son Anson, when almost ninety-four years of age. His wife was a Miss Hamilton, a cousin of Alexander Hamilton, who was shot by Aaron Burr, and she survived him three months, dying at the age of

eighty-nine years. A family of ten children was born to them, eight of whom were sons and three daughters.

Anson Conley was married to Melvina Filkins, of Ohio, who was left an orphan in early girlhood. She and her husband were farmers of Clinton County and other portions of that State, but in 1855 became residents of Saline County, Ill., removing thither by public conveyance, and there purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, for the most of which he paid \$2.50 per acre. They resided on that farm for three years, during the latter part of which time Mr. Conley was called upon to mourn the death of his wife and also that of a daughter, the former being in her fortieth year at the time of her demise. She left three sons and three daughters: Silas, the eldest, died in Ohio, at the age of eighteen years; Lucy Ann died in Saline County when thirteen years of age; and Ephraim died in infancy. There are but two living at the present time: Lewis C., and his youngest sister, Sarah, wife of M. L. Burnett, who resides near Vienna, Ill. Two brothers unnamed died in infancy.

Lewis C. Conley was brought up on his parents' farm, and in his youth had no schooling to speak of, as he was grown before free schools were established. He remained at home until his nineteenth year, after which his father gave him his own time, and he at once engaged in farm work. On the 21st of March, 1861, he was married to Miss Melvina Lightner, of Saline County, the daughter Milton R. and Caroline (Wombel) Lightner, both natives of the State of Illinois, the former being of German descent, and the latter of Irish descent. Mr. Lightner died in Kentucky in 1851, at the age of thirty-two years, and left his widow with four children of her own, and a son of his by a former marriage, to care for, as his property at that time was small. Jefferson, her only son, was a volunteer in the Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, from Shawneetown, and when in his seventeenth year died of measles in the service. Mrs. Lightner is a well-preserved lady of sixty-eight years, and is living in Pope County with her grandchildren.

On the 5th of August, 1861, Mr. Conley enlisted

in the Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, Company F, and followed the fortunes of his regiment for three years, after which he re-enlisted in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, Company C, and was discharged at the close of the war. He was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Miss., but in a very short time was released by the termination of the war. His eyes were greatly injured while in the service, for which he receives a pension. He and his wife have lived in Illinois the greater part of their married life, and have reared three sons and four daughters to maturity: Ellsworth McClellan, who is twenty-nine years of age, and resides at home; William M., a farmer, with a wife, son and daughter; Fanny C., wife of Andrew Epperheimer, a farmer of Golconda Precinct, by whom she has a son and daughter; Phoebe, Lily M., James L. and Prudence J., who are at home.

Mr. Conley is engaged in general farming, and raises the usual grain and vegetable products, as well as a good grade of animals, having in his possession a fine horse which has taken premiums at the county fairs on various occasions. His colts are all promising young animals, and give the best satisfaction when broken, being gentle, free in action, strong and sound. He also raises cattle, hogs and sheep for his own use. He built his present excellent frame dwelling in 1886, and in the conduct of his place may be classed as one of the stirring and thoroughly neat farmers of his section.



JOSEPH P. BROWN ranks among the prominent men of Metropolis, Massac County, and is noted for his ability, kindness of heart, and interest in every worthy enterprise. By occupation he is a carpenter, and has ever been successful and prosperous in that line. He is always ready to extend a helping hand to those in need, and justly stands high in the estimation of the people.

Mr. Brown is the son of Aaron Burr Brown,

whose father was an Englishman and came over to America during the Revolutionary struggle, joining the Continentals. After the war, Grandfather Brown settled in New York, where his son Aaron was born, and he subsequently moved to St. Louis in 1814, where he purchased a large interest in the lead mines and lived the rest of his life. Aaron was born February 12, 1793, in New York, where he was reared and given the advantages of a liberal education. He was married in 1817 to the lady of his choice, Elizabeth Wilcox, whose father was commander of old Ft. Massac and moved to that fort in 1806. Mrs. Brown bore her husband thirteen children, namely: Isaac Anderson, Robert James, Mary C., Angeline, Therdisia C., Joseph P., George Wescott, Eliza Jane, Ann, Samuel, Phillip, Daurthula and Fannie. Those living are Joseph, our subject; George, of Ohio; Eliza, of Colorado; Ann, of California; Daurthula, of Chicago; and Fannie. The mother of these children passed away January 6, 1856, and was buried in Massac County; the father survived two years and died April 2, 1858. He was married again, however, his second choice being Mrs. Amanda Padgett, whose maiden name was Chapman, and who became the mother of one child, Aaron Burr. She is now living in Chicago.

Joseph P. was the sixth child in order of birth and was born in Lawrence County, Ill., July 11, 1829. He was reared to farm work till he reached his nineteenth year, at which time he learned the carpenter trade with a brother. In March, 1852, our subject started on an overland trip to California, arriving there August 7, where he remained for almost two years, working in the mines. He returned from the West in 1851, coming to Massac County, where he engaged in merchandising. Later he embarked in the grocery business, but not being satisfied thought to try operating a wharf-boat. This did not prove as profitable as he expected, so, selling out and again trying the dry-goods business, he finally decided that carpentering was certainly his vocation in life, and has since continued to follow that pursuit.

In October, 1856, Mr. Brown was wedded to M. R. Russel, formerly Miss Brooks, who was born in Union County, this State, where her parents were early settlers. By his union with this lady our

subject became the father of three children: Arthur B., who is in St. Louis; Helen L., wife of L. W. Whitlow, of Henderson, Ky.; and Fannie, deceased. Politically, Mr. Brown is a Republican supporter and has been since 1860. In religious affiliations, he is a Methodist, as is his wife, who is much interested in the Sunday-school work, and has been a member of the church for twenty-six years.



MOSSES M. PICKLES was born in Sainte Genevieve County, Mo., in 1851. His father, William Pickles, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1805. He married Anna Ambler, a native of the same county in England as himself. They came to the United States as early as 1815. The father and husband came in 1812, leaving his family in England until such time as he could earn and save up means to send for them. He sailed from Liverpool to New Orleans, and came thence up the Mississippi River to Sparta, Ill., and being a machinist by trade soon earned the necessary means to send for his family. He was a master mechanic and made good wages. His family joined him at Sparta, Randolph County, Ill., after a tedious passage on a sailing-vessel.

Mrs. Pickles brought with her to this country three children, leaving one daughter in England with her grandmother. This daughter, named Hannah, some years later sailed from England to join her parents, but was never afterward heard of. The family made several moves after leaving Sparta, living in two counties in Missouri, Saint Francois and Sainte Genevieve, before the war. Having lost one leg, our subject's father could not join the army, but he was a staunch Union man and boldly advocated the cause of the Government in private and in public. For so doing he was foully murdered on Sunday evening, August 11, 1861, by a band of guerrillas. They came to his home on his farm, called him out and shot him down. In November following, his devoted wife died of

a broken heart, leaving a family of seven children, of whom Moses M. is the youngest. They had buried one infant son and one infant daughter, and had lost the daughter Hannah already mentioned, and had at the time of their death four sons and three daughters. They left a large estate, nine hundred acres of land and \$2,000 worth of personal property, none of which the family ever received, except \$1,000 due from a German on a mill purchase, which he paid after the war. The family was then scattered and came to Illinois. The two older sisters were married, Fannie becoming the wife of William Terry, of England, and Maria, the wife of John Baker, with whom the younger orphaned children lived. Mr. Baker returned to Missouri to look after the estate, and met there the same fate as had the father of his wife, being shot on his horse in the streets of Farmington, Saint Francois County, where the parents of his wife lie buried.

Moses M. Pickles lived at the home of his sister, Mrs. Terry, and received but a limited education. At the age of twenty-one he went out into the world to begin life for himself, with but little or no capital. He taught school in the winter and spring and worked summers as a farm hand for some six years. He was married October 16, 1881, to Martha E. Hudgens, of Johnson County, Ill., daughter of John and Minerva (Grisham) Hudgens, who came from Tennessee about 1832. The Hudgens family had been in Illinois many years. Mr. and Mrs. Pickles began married life at their present home. He bought at first one hundred and five acres of land in 1880, and to his home on this land he took his wife upon marriage. Six years later he bought one hundred and sixty acres more for \$3,200, on which he now lives in his neat farm cottage. He has since then sold the one hundred and five acres for which he paid \$1,200. He has been a farmer and teacher ever since he began life for himself, and he has made a success of both. He taught his first school at \$20 per month and boarded himself, and since then his wages have advanced to \$60 per month. He has two daughters, Ella J., ten years of age, and Julia Ann, eight, both bright and healthy girls, of whom their parents are justly proud. Mr. and Mrs.

Pickles are both healthy and active people and among the leading citizens of Johnson County, and Mrs. Pickles is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Pickles is a Republican, loyal and true to the party and its principles, and is one of the few men that use neither liquors nor tobacco.



WILLIAM P. BRUNER, of the firm of Brown & Bruner, bankers of Metropolis, Ill., was born in Perry County, Pa., January 1, 1820. His father, Owen Bruner, was born in Pennsylvania, and the father of Owen Bruner was a native of Switzerland. He came to America with his parents, but little of his history is known to the present generation. Owen Bruner learned the trade of a miller. During the War of 1812 he bought a tract of land which had upon it a flourmill. At that time the currency of the country was very much depreciated, and prices were high in proportion. The panic which followed the war ruined him, and in 1822 he removed to Cumberland County, Pa., and was employed in an iron works there until 1836, when he went to York County and there was overseer on a large farm three years. He then removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, and acted as overseer there ten months, when he and his sons bought a farm near Portsmouth and engaged in farming. After working this farm some years, he sold out and came to Illinois and bought a farm four miles from Metropolis, upon which he resided until his death, at the age of eighty. The maiden name of his wife was Annzell. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., of Irish ancestry, and died in Portsmouth, Ohio, December 3, 1839. She and her husband were the parents of eleven children, viz: John W., Samuel N., Eliza, Wesley, Abram, William P., Lucinda, Owen, Sophia, Ann and Eli.

William P. Bruner was two years old when his parents removed to Cumberland County, and as they were in limited circumstances he was, when very young, compelled to assist in the support of

the family. When he was twelve years old a fire swept over the mountains and killed the timber. In those days all the fuel used in furnaces was charcoal, and as charcoal could not be made from dead wood it was necessary to cut the timber at once, and he with others began work in the early spring, receiving thirty-three cents per cord. He was able to cut only one cord per day. The older men used to pile their wood in such a manner as to make it measure as much as possible, but Mr. Bruner, against the advice of the older hands, packed his wood in such a manner as to get as much as possible into a cord. The consequence was that when the surveyor came round and saw how he had piled his wood he rewarded him by allowing him one cord for every three-fourths of a cord, as it actually measured. He finished his job of cutting cordwood in time to go to the harvest field, where he was employed to carry water to seventy-five men and women at work in the field. When he began this work another boy had been employed, but he could not do the work. After a day or two young Bruner told his employer he could do the work alone, and by doing so he received the pay that both boys would have received. The next three years he was employed on the farm at \$2.50 per month, and at the end of the first eight months he had saved \$12 of the \$20 earned. After the removal to York County he received \$6 per month. In 1838 he began an apprenticeship at an iron forge, and in 1839 his employer removed to Ohio and he continued in his employ one year longer and then purchased his time. During the time of his apprenticeship, he had saved about \$90 of his earnings and that he put with his father's money to assist him in paying for a tract of timberland he had bought near Portsmouth, Ohio.

Our subject was then engaged in farming and clearing land until 1843, when with his brother Samuel he rented a farm and a flouring-mill located on the Little Scioto River in Scioto County. The two brothers operated the farm and the mill together until the fall of 1845, when William P. came to Illinois. He came down the Ohio River to Metropolis, then consisting of about twenty houses. Much of the land was still in possession

of the Government, and the country around Metropolis was sparsely settled, and the woods were full of all kinds of game and wild beasts. The county had just been organized, but it contained neither court house, schoolhouse nor church. He selected eighty acres of land five or six miles from Metropolis, bought a horse for \$25, rode to Shawneetown and entered the land at the Government land office. He then commenced cutting down trees and splitting rails. When he came to have his land surveyed he found that a man had built a cabin on his land by mistake. In building this cabin there had not been used a bit of sawed wood or a nail. It was built of round logs that were scotched inside and outside after the building was raised, and the flooring was made by splitting logs and hewing one side smooth. The roof was covered with boards rived by hand and held in place by weight poles. The boards for the door were also rived by hand, and wooden pins were used instead of nails in making the door, and the chimney was made of earth and sticks. He remained here until about the 1st of February, when the ice in the river, which had frozen over about the time he went to Shawneetown, as narrated above, broke up and he then returned to Ohio, married there and brought his bride to the cabin built as just described, and in that humble home they began housekeeping in the wilderness among strangers. They were both of robust constitutions, very industrious and determined to work together for the same purpose, that of having a home. They brought flour enough with them to last a year, so the question as to how they were to be fed was not uppermost in their minds.

Mr. Bruner commenced in earnest to clear the farm. The first year he did not lose a single day, and in addition to that worked forty nights. The result was ten acres of his land fenced, and six of these ten acres cleared and cropped. In addition to this he cultivated fifteen acres of rented land. In the fall of that year he entered another forty-acre tract adjoining his first entry, and later he purchased forty acres more, making in all one hundred and sixty acres. He erected a neat set of farm buildings and resided there until 1870, when he sold out and removed to Metropolis, where he

has since resided. The same year he became engaged in the banking business and has continued thus engaged ever since. He is now ranked as one of the solid capitalists and financiers of southern Illinois.

February 8, 1846, our subject married Miss Angeline Grubb, who was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1825. Her father, Peter Grubb, was born in Pennsylvania and was of German ancestry. He went to Ohio a young man, married there and died in 1828. The maiden name of Mrs. Bruner's mother was Elizabeth Beebe. She was born in New York and was first married to a Mr. Townsend and removed to Ohio in an early day. Mr. Townsend died a few years later. The mother of Mrs. Bruner used to card and spin, keep silk worms and manufacture silk. She died in 1840. After the death of her mother Mrs. Bruner learned the trade of a tailor, which she followed until her marriage. In 1844 she paid her first visit to Massac County, coming down the Ohio in a family boat with her brothers and sisters. She spent nearly a year here and then returned to Ohio. It was upon her advice that Mr. Bruner first came here to seek a home. Mr. and Mrs. Bruner have three children living, viz: Elizabeth, wife of Martin S. Drake; Owen Isaiah, and Mariah M., wife of Eugene Lafont. Mr. and Mrs. Bruner are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he joined in 1840 and she in 1842. He has been an officer in the church for fifty years. At the time of the building of the first Methodist Episcopal Church edifice in Metropolis he, although a member of another church near his home, contributed to the building fund. In that church a term of the Circuit Court was held, at which time William Huckleberry was tried for the murder of Atkinson. John A. Logan, William J. Allen and A. J. Kuykendall were the lawyers for the defense. School was also taught in the building. At the time of the cyclone of 1890 this building was considerably damaged, and soon afterward steps were taken to build the present beautiful edifice, in which the congregation now worships. Mr. Bruner and his wife are liberal contributors and took an active part in raising the building fund.

Mrs. Bruner joined the Ladies' Sewing Society

upon its organization, April 3, 1889, the object of the society being to raise funds with which to build the church. In 1890 this society turned over \$1,000 into the fund, and in 1891 the same amount. Besides this the society has paid \$150 for a window and assisted in paying for the furnace. Mr. Bruner has been very active in Sunday-school work and has served as Superintendent of the Massac County Sabbath-school Association, as President of the District Sabbath-school Association and as Vice-president of the State Sabbath-school Association. He was the second Sheriff of Massac County and served in that office two terms. During his first term he collected all but \$13 of the tax and without any additional expense to any of his constituents. There being no railroads in those days he went to Springfield to deliver to the State Treasurer the State's portion of the tax. Mr. Bruner, it will be seen, has been a very active man in many directions, and he is still one of the foremost and best citizens in the county.



JOHN C. BURTON. Another of the honored and highly respected citizens of Metropolis, Massac County, is the gentleman whose name heads this biography and whom we take great pleasure in representing in our work. Mr. Burton's father, whose given name was also John, was born and reared to manhood in Kent County, Md. He was a shoemaker by trade, which he followed very successfully. He was united in marriage to Rebecca Cannon, also of Kent County, who became the mother of three children, namely: William, John C. and James, all deceased but John, our subject. The father of these children died in Chestertown, Md., about the year 1826, and the mother followed her husband to her final rest about one year later.

Our subject was about ten years old when his father died, after which he went to Millington, Md., and lived with an uncle for a few years, that he might learn the cooper trade. Being thrown

on his own resources at a very youthful age, Mr. Burton was deprived of the advantages of an education, consequently he received but a limited knowledge of books. He was, however, a bright and observing lad, quick to learn and of an industrious turn of mind, so he persevered and succeeded remarkably well. After learning the cooper trade young John spent about two years in Wilmington, Del., and then went back to Millington, where he remained but a short time and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1812, following his occupation there for four months. He then went to Memphis, Tenn., locating near there temporarily, and after a period of twelve months he went back to Cincinnati, and thence to Lawrenceburgh, Ind. In the last-named place he remained five or six months, after which he spent a brief time in Rising Sun, Ind., and then returned to Cincinnati; from there he went farther south, to Paducah, Ky., and finally landed in Metropolis, in August, 1815.

At the time our subject came here the town was a very small one, containing but a few scattered houses, but he has in the last forty years witnessed a great transformation, and it is owing much to Mr. Burton's interest in public affairs that Metropolis has developed into the bustling little city that it now is. When the gold fever was so prevalent throughout the United States, our subject, like hundreds of others, thought to try his fortune in the Western States. He left here the 20th of March, 1819, and went to Independence, Ind., where he stayed until May 1, at which time he started overland across the plains, the journey consuming four months and three days. Mr. Burton remained in California for three years, spending the first part of that time searching for the hidden treasure, in which he was very fortunate and made a great deal of money. At the expiration of three years he returned to Metropolis, having previously shipped four hundred ounces of gold to the mint at Philadelphia to be coined, and engaged in the dry-goods business until 1859.

Our subject was married in the fall of 1852 to Miss Rachael Kennedy, a native of Ohio, who came to Illinois when fifteen years old. Mrs. Burton bore her husband seven children: Frank, deceased; Robert, the proprietor of a confectionery store in

Metropolis, who married Alice Eccles and became the father of two children, Chellie and Roberta; Jennie, wife of William Hays, a lawyer of Paris, Tex.; William and Carrie, both deceased; Cora, wife of John Autrim, of Cairo, Ill.; and James, who is still at home.

Politically, our subject is a staunch Republican, and his amiable wife is a zealous worker in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are well known in this community and have a host of warm friends here.



JOHN G. ANDERSON. For the past twenty-seven years this worthy gentleman has resided on his fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 23, Golconda Precinct, and during that time his operations have been conducted on scientific principles and have resulted satisfactorily. He is a native of the county in which he now lives, his birth occurring September 3, 1813, and during this time the people have had every opportunity to judge of his character and naught has ever been said derogatory to his honor. His father, William Anderson, was a farmer of this county, his birth occurring here in 1818, he being a son of John and Eliza (Davidson) Anderson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indiana, their union being celebrated in the Hoosier State. They came to Illinois before any of their children were born, and when the State was a Territory, and here they had to undergo many privations and hardships before a competency was secured. This worthy pioneer couple belonged to that brave, determined band who carved out a home for themselves and descendants on the wild, yet fertile, prairies of Illinois.

John Anderson, our subject's grandfather, was a brick and stone mason by trade and made this occupation his chief life work, working on the first brick house ever erected in Golconda. He was three times married and by his first wife be-

came the father of several children, none of whom reached maturity with the exception of William Anderson, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was in the War of 1812. The grandfather was married three times and by each of his last two wives had one child. His second wife was a Miss Hathaway, of Indiana, and his third wife a Miss Boswell. He lived to bury his last wife and himself died in 1833, leaving no property. In his youth and early manhood he learned the trade of a stone mason, but did not follow it as a business. He left home when a mere youth, without means, and was compelled to struggle with adversity for a long time before he succeeded in gaining a foothold on the ladder of success. William Anderson spent some years with Dr. Sims, of Golconda, and there eventually married Miss Sarah Galamore, of this county, daughter of Asa and Rachel (Murphy) Galamore, the former being a native of Ohio and the latter of South Carolina. They, too, were early settlers of Illinois. William Anderson and his wife started on their wedded life with limited means and became squatters on a tract of Congressional land. They erected what would now be called a board shanty, and while it was in process of construction by the groom, the bride was seated on a log near by carding wool for the homespun linsey-woolsey garments they wore in those days. After improving this and another farm and selling them, they made a permanent location on four hundred acres of land one mile distant from the present home of John G. Anderson, and there William Anderson quietly breathed his last, leaving a fair property to his widow and nine children, they having buried one daughter, Mary Ann, at the age of eight years. The father died in 1863, at the age of forty-five years, and the mother in August, 1888, when sixty-five years of age.

Their children were as follows: Eliza, who died in the year 1861 at the age of twenty-three years, leaving her husband, Z. P. Bartholow, and two children; John G.; Andrew, who died in 1878, at the age of thirty-three years, having been a soldier and leaving a family; William, who farms the old home place; Matthew, who tills a part of the old home farm; James, a farmer near Creal Springs; Frank, a barber of Duquoin, Ill.; Ellen J., wife of

Morgan Downing, who died in 1881 at about the age of twenty-seven years, leaving three children; and Priscilla, wife of I. N. Conley, a farmer of this precinct, who has five children.

John G. Anderson was the second child born to his parents, and from early childhood was familiar with the hardships of pioneer life on a farm. The shoes he wore were made by his father from the hide of their own beef, which the father himself tanned. His school days were very limited, as his time was almost wholly required on the farm. At the age of nineteen he left home, and on the 8th of August, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, but only served six months, physical disability compelling his retirement from the service. He was married August 8, 1865, to Elizabeth Gilbert, a sister of William H. Gilbert, a sketch of whom appears in this work. They commenced life together on a small farm in Eddyville Precinct, which was owned by Mrs. Anderson. In January, 1866, they settled on their present farm of sixty acres, for which they paid \$700, at which time about thirty-five acres had been cleared and a small and poor house had been erected thereon. They have since added to this land and now have two hundred and ninety acres, a large and modern frame residence, which was erected in 1872, and two good barns, which were built in 1880 and 1888, respectively. Two hundred acres are under cultivation and are devoted to general farming. Mr. Anderson has grown as high as nine hundred bushels of wheat in one year and twenty-five hundred bushels of corn. He keeps from eight to ten head of horses and mules for his own use, and cattle, Cotswold and Shropshire sheep and Poland-China hogs, the latter sometimes bringing him in as high as \$800 a year.

The children born to himself and wife were as follows: Sarah, Lily, Andrew, Levi, Chester, Frank, Finley and Jesse Pearl, living, and Ida, who died at the age of eight years; Stella at about the same age; Wiley A., in 1888, at about the age of twenty-two years, and three that died in infancy, one daughter and two sons. Mr. Anderson is a Master Mason, and a Republican politically. In 1883 the postoffice of Raum was established on his

farm, the office was opened by him, and he carried the mail from Golconda twice a week for a while. His wife, who was born in this county in January, 1815, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This worthy couple reared a nephew of Mr. Anderson's, William Otis Bartholow, who died at the age of seventeen years. In addition to his farm duties Mr. Anderson opened a general mercantile store on his farm, which he conducted with the aid of his son Wiley, and after the death of the latter he took as a partner William H. Carr, a son of Thomas Carr, who is now a partner of the establishment. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Asa Galamore, a soldier of the War of 1812, who for his services was given one hundred and sixty acres of land by the Government.



JACOB REBMAN, a resident of Elvira Township, went into the army during the war, and won a good name as a loyal and capable soldier, and since those days that so tested the manhood of those who bore the brunt of battle, he has performed good service in the interests of agriculture in southern Illinois as a practical farmer. He was born in Rowan County, N. C., July 1, 1836. His father, whose name was John Frederick Rebman, was a German by birth, and was the only one of the family that ever came to the United States. He came when he was a young man, was married in North Carolina, and after learning the trade of a carpenter, followed it in that State until 1847. In that year he came to Illinois, bringing with him his wife and five children, making the journey overland with teams, and camping by the wayside at noon and night to rest and cook their meals. After a month of travel the family arrived in Montgomery County, and Mr. Rebman bought a tract of land five miles from Hillsboro, upon which he erected a dwelling and other needed buildings, and worked hard to develop a farm. In 1859 he removed to Union

County, and purchased land three miles north of Jonesboro, continuing to carry on farming, and making it his home until 1861, when he came to Johnson County and bought land in Bloomfield Township, which was his residence until he departed this life. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Setzer. She was born in Rowan County, N. C., and died in Montgomery County, this State. Her father was John Setzer, a native of Germany.

Jacob Rebman was ten years old when he accompanied his parents on their memorable journey from their old home in North Carolina to a new abode in the wilds of Montgomery County, this State, which was then but thinly settled, much of the land being owned by the Government. There were no railways there for several years, and St. Louis, sixty-five miles distant, was the principal market and depot for supplies, and there the farmers sold their dressed pork at the rate of \$3 a hundred pounds. Deer and other kinds of game still roamed at will across the country.

Our subject remained with his parents until his marriage in 1860, and then settled in Bloomfield Township. He was busily engaged in agricultural pursuits at the opening of the war, but in the following year he laid aside his work to offer his services to his country, and September 13, 1862, he became a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and was at the front until after the rebellion was ended. The most important engagements in which he took part were the battle of Guntown and the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He was honorably discharged with his regiment in October, 1865.

Returning to his home in Bloomfield Township, Mr. Rebman quietly resumed his occupation, and has done well, showing himself to be an industrious and competent farmer. He is a man of sterling merit and Christian character, and in him and his good wife the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has two of its most worthy members. The memory of his experiences on Southern battle-fields is kept alive by his connection with Vienna Post No. 221, G. A. R.

Mr. Rebman's first wife, to whom he was married in 1860, was Matilda J., daughter of Daniel and Melinda Jenkins, and a native of Tennessee. She

died in 1870, leaving six children: Victoria, Ida, John, Luther, Maggie and Nellie. Mr. Rehman was again married, in 1872, to Margaret A. (Mathis) Shearer, a sister of R. D. Mathis, of whom see sketch on another page of this volume. Two children have been born of this marriage, Robert and Grace C.



DOUTGLAS G. MARTIN, Principal of Schools at Belknap, is a young man of acknowledged talent and ability as a teacher, and by his devotion to his profession is influential in raising the standard of education in his native county, thus conferring upon it a lasting benefit. He was born March 19, 1862, on the old homestead in Cache Township, and is a son of Naaman Martin, who was a pioneer of that township, and for many years one of its leading farmers in the matter of developing its agricultural resources.

Naaman Martin was a native of Tennessee, born in October, 1809. His father was Obadiah Martin, who at an early day removed from Tennessee to Kentucky, and was a pioneer farmer in both those States. Naaman Martin had no chance to obtain an education in the schools of his day, which were of the subscription order, and his father was too poor to pay his tuition; but he by no means grew up in ignorance, as he was a bright lad, with a keen eye and an impressionable mind, and learned many a practical lesson that was of value to him in after life, acquiring a wide knowledge of men and affairs where others would have failed to do so. He was early inured to hard work on his father's farm and to the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life. At the age of twenty he left his father's home to seek his fortunes in the more newly settled State of Illinois, and making his way to what is now Johnson County, he at once went to work for a farmer. He was absolutely penniless, but he was brave of heart, strong of hand, had a clear brain, and possessed in a remark-

able degree two essentials for success under the circumstances in which he was placed—industry and economy. He continued to work for small wages, although the best given at the time, for a number of years, keeping constantly in view the object of making a home and securing a competence, so that when he desired to marry he had saved a considerable amount of money, comprising several hundred dollars of ready cash. His judgment was not at all at fault at this important juncture in life, as subsequent years proved, for in the selection of Temperance Axley for a wife he found a true helpmate indeed. She was a native of Johnson County, of which her ancestors were very early settlers, their settlement here dating back to 1812, before the county had been thought of and when Illinois was still a Territory. Descending the Ohio in a dug-out, they landed at Cache Township, and found themselves in a wilderness, where the red men still reigned and wild animals abounded.

After marriage Mr. Martin and his bride moved into a primitive log cabin, and commenced farming on rented land. They began in the humblest way, and all their furniture was plain and inexpensive, their table consisting of a dry-goods box. For eight years they worked hard, and managed to lay by money after the rent was paid, and at the end of that time they took up a homestead claim of a quarter-section of heavily timbered land in Cache Township, built a log cabin in the forests, and commenced the making of a home of their own in that then sparsely settled region. Mr. Martin worked with unremitting energy to clear his land, burning up fine timber to make room to plant his crops, and developing a fine farm, with good improvements. And there he and his family continued to live in peace and comfort for many years, although for a long time they were restricted in their mode of life by their pioneer environments, which did not permit of many social advantages, and, until the country became more thickly populated, there were no schools or churches; but such a life had many compensations. In 1858, at the persuasion of his brother, who was in Missouri, Mr. Martin sold his property here and, moving to that State, bought a good farm in Scott

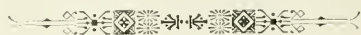
County. Notwithstanding they were pleasantly situated and the country was fine, he and his wife missed the old associations so strongly formed during the years of struggle and sacrifice amid pioneer scenes, and were so discontented in their new home they sold it, and returning to Johnson County bought a farm adjoining the old homestead, and happily and serenely passed their remaining days thereon. It was unimproved when they took possession, and they again took up their abode in a cabin. Mr. Martin renewed his fight with the forces of nature, cleared his land, made of it a good home and farm, and had it well stocked. Death closed his labors October 19, 1869, at the age of sixty years, and deprived the county of the services of a citizen who had been a useful factor in its upbuilding. His wife passed away in 1883. The farm is still in the possession of the family, being occupied by the eldest son.

The parents of our subject had sixteen children: Betsy, deceased; William, who was in the army, serving as a member of Company G, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, and died for his country at Memphis; Alexander, who is engaged in farming on the old home place; Robert, who was also a soldier in Company G, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, during the war, and is now a resident of Belknap; Owen, a physician at Belknap; Henry, deceased; Sarah, who married Joseph Eddleman, and is now dead; Martha, wife of H. Morrell, of Ft. Smith, Ark.; George Washington, a farmer in Union County; Andrew Jackson and Francis, deceased; John, a farmer in Belknap Township; Samuel and Nannie, deceased; John, a farmer in Johnson County; and Douglas, of whom we write.

Douglas Martin attended the common schools in the winter seasons and worked on his father's farm summers until he was twenty-one, when his mother died, and he then turned his attention to the more congenial pursuit of teaching, entering upon his professional career at Belknap, and he has taught ever since, except when attending school to perfect himself in various branches. He was especially well trained for his vocation in the State Normal, at Emporia, Kan., and at the Normal University at Salina, in the same State, two of the best institutions in the West for the

equipment of teachers. After teaching three years in Illinois Mr. Martin went to Kansas, and taught the same length of time at Alma, in Wabaunsee County, and while there he was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Lyons, a native of Kansas, whose parents were from Pennsylvania. Their pleasant wedded life has brought to them one child, whom they have named Victor Vivian.

Our subject lived in Cowley County, Kan., for a while after marriage, and also in Sumner County, where he taught two years. His people were very desirous to have him come back to live among them once more, and returning to the familiar scenes of his youth in Johnson County, in March, 1892, he was offered the Principalship of the schools of Belknap, which he accepted, and is ably filling the office to the manifest advantage of the educational interests of the village. As an instructor he is second to none in the profession in the county, and the citizens of Belknap have reason to congratulate themselves on obtaining his services in training the intellect and helping to mould the character of their children, and so fitting them for the better performance of their duties in after-life. Mr. Martin is a gentleman of irreproachable habits, of a strong nature, and has a broad outlook on life. He and his amiable wife stand high in social circles, and are identified with all movements for the uplifting of the community. They are active in church matters and are Sunday-school workers, he having a class in the school connected with the church which they attend. In politics, our subject is with the Republicans.



THOMAS J. UTLEY, a highly respected farmer of Johnson County, residing on section 19, Vienna Township, was born in Kentucky, November 8, 1836, the third child of Gabriel and Elizabeth (Miller) Utley. His paternal grandfather was Merrill Utley, who lived and died in Kentucky. The father of our subject was a native of that State, and was brought up on a farm. He

was mainly self-educated, as the schools of his day where he lived were of a very poor class. He lost no opportunity to acquire book learning, and by close application fitted himself for a teacher, and engaged in that vocation a number of terms. He continued for many years to assist his parents, working hard even as a boy, and finally started out into the world to see something of life beyond his old Kentucky home, and went as far as Missouri. Returning to his native State after that venture, he married and settled down there for a time.

In 1849 Gabriel Utley sought to improve his fortunes by migrating to this State and county, where he could procure cheap and very productive land. He took with him his household goods in three wagons, besides his horses, cattle and sheep, and camped and cooked by the way when necessary until the journey was completed. He first located on a quarter of section 18, Vienna Township, which he purchased, building a little log house for a dwelling. The country was but thinly inhabited, churches and schoolhouses were few and far between. Mr. Utley made the best of his position as a pioneer, however, and went to work with a hearty will to clear his land of the heavy timber standing on it. Many fine trees were thus cut down and rolled together and burned to get rid of them, as there was no market for them. He placed much of his land under the plow, but before he died disposed of it a part at a time. He passed away in 1885, at a venerable age, leaving behind him the record of a hard-working pioneer, who did his full share in developing the county. His wife had preceded him in death eight years before, and they lie side by side in Holt Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Utley were the parents of eleven children: one that died in infancy; Carrol D., deceased; Thomas J.; Frances, wife of Harris Harriek, who lives near Vienna; William Washington, who is dead; a child that died in infancy; James H., a resident of Belknap; Martin D. and one other deceased; Sarah H., wife of Henry Huekleberry, a farmer of Elvira Township; and Ephraim M., who is dead.

Thomas Utley was a lad of ten years when his

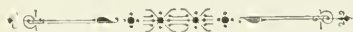
parents brought him to their new home in the forest wilds of this county. He made good use of his infrequent chances to attend the subscription schools of his day, which were taught in log houses, that were roughly built, were heated by large fire-places, which by no means warmed the room evenly, those nearest being too hot and those furthest away too cold, and the only way of lighting the building was through a hole made by the removal of a log, a board being arranged outside to drop over it when it was stormy.

In November, 1857, our subject, who then attained his majority, left the old home to try life for himself. He went a distance of ten miles and hired out to a farmer named Frank Whitmore, for \$10 a month. His work was to clear ground for cultivation, an occupation with which he was very familiar from past experience. He remained thus engaged until the following spring, when he returned home and worked some for his father and farmed with him on shares. Wishing to have a home of his own, he took unto himself a wife to preside over it in the person of Miss Rachel A. Wiley, from Ohio. She faithfully shared with him his joys and sorrows until her removal by death, February 12, 1892. Their happy union had been blessed to them by the birth of eleven children, namely: Hannah E., wife of T. N. Foreman, of Belknap; William C., a farmer in Vienna Township; Pembroke D., a resident of Johnson County; Jane Eliza, who lives with a sister in this county; Thomas M., deceased; Edgar H., deceased; Benjamin F., at home; Arthur M., deceased; Anna May, at home; Luetta B., deceased; and Sidney N., at home. Our subject was married to his present estimable wife, formerly Elizabeth C. Emerson, October 20, 1892. She is a native of Emory County, of which her parents, who came from North Carolina, were very early settlers, going there in 1822, when there were but few people there. Her mother died in Crawford County, and her father in Montana.

Mr. Utley was actively engaged in farming until 1862, when he laid aside his work to answer his country's call for loyal soldiers, enlisting in Company 1, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry. He did his duty manfully at the front, and withstood as long as possible the sickness, brought

on by exposure and hardship, that was sapping his life away, and at the end of six months' service, he was discharged, having refused to go to the hospital. Returning home in the spring of 1863, as soon as he was able he resumed his old occupation, renting some land for agricultural purposes in the neighborhood of his present place of residence. He subsequently bought a farm near by, improved it, and selling it in 1881 at a good price, purchased the farm that he now owns and occupies. This was improved when he bought it, and he keeps it in good order, and has a valuable property in its well-tilled fields.

Our subject is a Christian gentleman, whose life is guided by high principles, and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which he has belonged since the summer of 1859, finds in him a devoted member, and his wife is also a communicant of that church. He is Superintendent of the Sunday-school and takes great interest in its progress. He is likewise prominent in local educational affairs, and holds a position on the Board of School Directors of the township the most the time. He is a man well known in the county, and his many good traits have won him many warm friends.



LEVI LAY, a veteran of the late war, and one who was in active service, owns a well-improved farm of two hundred and sixty acres, which is situated in township 12, range 5, Pope County, on section 7. Mr. Lay was born in Smith County, Tenn., in 1835, his father, Moses Lay, being a native of Kentucky, and a farmer. The latter married Jane Reagan, of Tennessee, who bore him four sons and two daughters, our subject being the second in order of birth. In the fall of 1817 the family went to Johnson County, Ill., making the trip in two large covered wagons, one of which was drawn by horses and the other by a yoke of oxen. They had sold their small farm in Tennessee and brought a few household effects, saddlehorses and a cow.

On their arrival in Illinois the parents purchased a settler's improvement for \$430, paying for it with the oxen and one wagon. This eighty-acre tract was Congress land, which he purchased at \$1.25 per acre, and he later added to this forty acres, bringing the whole under good cultivation. The mother was called to her final rest while still in the prime of life, leaving four sons and two daughters. Her family had been as follows: Ephraim F., who died in this county aged fifty-five, leaving two sons and two daughters; Levi, our subject, the next in order of birth; Fountain M., who died in Arkansas in 1875, leaving three daughters; Mary, now deceased, the wife of Henderson Jackson; Jane, the wife of Joseph Stone; Frank, who is now engaged in farming in Colorado; and George, who died in childhood. The father was again married, and of his second union were born three sons and three daughters. He died in 1871, aged about sixty years.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm and inured to hard labor from early boyhood. He assisted greatly in clearing the farm, and remained with his father until arriving at mature years. Leaving home at twenty-one years of age, he rented land, which he farmed for one season, and was married in the fall of 1859 to Elizabeth, daughter of Elijah Reeves, of Kentucky. Seven months after her marriage she departed this life, and on the 17th of February, 1861, Mr. Lay was married to Miss Nancy Morray, of Williamson County, Ill. She, too, was called to her final rest May 22, 1874, aged only twenty-five years. She left three sons and two daughters to mourn her loss, viz: Elizabeth, wife of Richard Jackson, a farmer of Johnson County; Mary, who became the wife of William Grissom and is the mother of four children, her husband carrying on a farm in this neighborhood; Sherman, who carries on a farm near Glendale, and is married and has two sons; Robert, who is single and owns a farm near his father's; and William, who is now in Indian Territory.

In the fall of 1861 Mr. Lay and his brother Fountain enlisted in the army, our subject as a private and his brother as First Sergeant in Company B, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. They left for

the front on September 10, Mr. Lay returning to his home on Christmas Day of 1861. With the exception of four months, when he was off duty on account of sickness, he was with his company all this time, and with them had some stern and rough experiences of war. He was in the battle at Memphis (Tenn.), Holly Spring (Miss.), in the Guntown fight at Wyatt (Miss.), and at Collierville (Tenn.). During these numerous battles he escaped from serious injury, but had many a narrow escape. At one time he had his horse shot from under him while at Moscow, Tenn., and at another time a bullet grazed his neck in dangerous proximity to the jugular vein. On account of rheumatism, caused by exposure to all kinds of weather, he did not re-enlist when his term had expired, but returned to his farm. His brother was wounded in the hip near Murphysboro, and was a prisoner for about a month, when he succeeded in making his escape and getting back to his regiment.

Mr. Lay was married to his present wife, Mrs. Rhoda Rorex, on her thirtieth birthday anniversary, December 25, 1873. Mrs. Lay is a daughter of William Watters, and is a native of Pope County. Our worthy subject and wife have one son and three daughters, viz: Ida, aged seventeen; Effie, fourteen; Arthur, twelve; and Rosa, seven. Mrs. Lay's first husband, James Rorex, was a member of Company A, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, in which he enlisted as a private soldier, and rose to the rank of First Lieutenant. He served through the war and died in 1866, while still young in years.

Our subject has always engaged in general farming, and the present secure income which is now his is entirely due to his own efforts and industry. When he first started in agriculture he commenced growing corn and tobacco extensively. He cultivates one hundred and fifty acres of his two hundred and sixty acre farm, growing from seven hundred to fifteen hundred bushels of corn, and from three to four hundred bushels of wheat annually. He keeps a few cattle, raises Poland-China hogs, and owns a fine large flock of Cotswold and Southdown sheep. Of late years Mr. Lay is making a specialty of raising good draft

horses, and has several fine thoroughbreds. He erected a commodious barn, and in 1888 remodeled his house, the main portion of which is 42x18 feet in dimensions, and having an L 14x20 feet. Everything about the place bespeaks the care of a thrifty owner, and is but another proof of the practical and enterprising farmer that our subject has become.



FRANCIS M. RANDOLPH. Initiated into the mysteries of farming almost from infancy, it is perhaps not to be wondered at that to this occupation our subject's attention has been given during the working period of his life, and that it is still his chief means of subsistence. The estate over which he presides is one of the neatest in his precinct, and is well adapted to the raising of either grain or stock, to both of which Mr. Randolph wisely gives his attention. He was born in Middle Tennessee, January 16, 1838, but his father, John Randolph, was a North Carolinian, his birth occurring in the old North State in 1796. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Reevis, of the same State as himself, and together they moved to Tennessee at a very early day, when hostile Indians were numerous, and when prowling wild animals thickly inhabited the region. They bravely faced these dangers and the hardships which they knew were to be their lot in a new country, but they were ambitious to become the owners of a home of their own, and courageously faced, and in time surmounted, the many difficulties that strewed their pathway. They made their home in Tennessee until 1846, when they came to Pope County, Ill., with their six children, two daughters and four sons, the most of the journey being made by water, and made a settlement on Lusk Creek, near the Jim Gilbert farm. After renting for about two years they bought the property, and here the father died in 1849, at about the age of fifty-three years, his widow afterward marry-

ing Cannon Reid. She died in 1883, aged about eighty-three years, having buried nine children and left five living: Rial M., now a farmer of Polk Precinct, Pope County; Nathaniel E., a farmer of Golconda Precinct; Sophia C., widow of James Robbs, who resides in Golconda; Frances E., who was the wife of Benjamin Carrier, and died in Stone Fort Precinct in 1891; and Francis M., the subject of this sketch.

When but five years old the last-mentioned child was taught to ride a horse in the cornfield and also to pull weeds, but he was fortunately given the advantages of the common schools and became a well-informed, energetic and wide-awake young man. On the 30th of May, 1856, when a little over eighteen years of age, he was married to Elizabeth Reed, who was four years his senior, and they began life together on a rented farm. After laboring thus for about nine years, Mr. Randolph, in 1865, purchased his first piece of land, which lies near his present property, consisting of eighty acres, but in 1877 settled on the farm on which he now resides, and which comprises one hundred and eighty acres of fertile farming land, on which is a substantial and pleasant farm residence, good barns and well-kept outbuildings of various kinds. Mr. Randolph has given to each of his three children eighty acres of land, or its equivalent. He and his wife have buried an infant daughter, and now have two sons and a daughter living. George H., who resides on a farm near his parents, is married and has two sons and one daughter; Artimissa is the wife of Marshall B. Jenkins, who has a farm adjoining George H. Randolph's and is the mother of two sons and one daughter; and John F., who also lives on a farm near his parents, is married and has two daughters and one son.

Mr. Randolph was ordained a deacon of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edwardsville, Ill., in 1886, by Bishop Ninde, and was ordained a local elder by Bishop Merrill, at Carbondale, Ill., in September, 1890. As a minister of the Gospel he has been a worthy and active laborer in the vineyard of his Master, and his example of true piety has been of great benefit, not only to his children, but also to all with whom he has come in contact.

On the 10th of August, 1861, he volunteered in the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, Company D, the well-known John A. Logan regiment, his Captain being Thomas J. Cain. He was in the service a little less than one year, and after a severe attack of pneumonia he was discharged as unfit for further service in the field, and with objection to his re-enlistment. He was in the heat of battle at Belmont, Mo., and although many of his comrades were falling killed and wounded around him, he remained uninjured. Mr. Randolph is well known in the section in which he resides, and his correct mode of living has been the means of obtaining him a wide circle of friends.



JOSEPH H. BUCHANAN, who resides on a fine farm of two hundred acres on section 14, Monroe Precinct, is one of the many whose efforts have made his locality so distinctly productive and beautiful. He was born in Dade County, Ga., in 1816, of which State his parents, William and Esther (Morris) Buchanan, were also natives, their marriage taking place September 4, 1823. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Buchanan, was born in Ireland and was one of the patriots of the Revolution and a man of great force of character, well noted for his sterling honesty and upright principles. To William and Esther Buchanan a family of thirteen children were born, all of whom reached maturity, with the exception of an infant daughter, Martha. In the fall of 1860 these worthy people came to Illinois, having alternately lived in Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, and of their children only three sons and three daughters came with them, the rest having married and settled in homes of their own. They came in the old-fashioned covered wagon, drawn by oxen, and were in humble circumstances. They first settled on rented land in Union County, but in 1860 moved to Saline County, where Mr. Buchanan lived until 1866, his wife having died De-

ember 30, 1865, at the age of sixty-two years. The family then became scattered, and later Mr. Buchanan died at the home of his daughter Harriet, wife of Elijah Jackson, of this county, January 23, 1870, aged sixty-eight years.

Joseph H. Buchanan has three sisters and one brother living. Ann, the widow of Benjamin Smith, who resides near Cobden; Caroline, the wife of Wyatt Daniel, a farmer of the county; Harriet, above mentioned; and William, a farmer of the county. Joseph H. was the youngest child born to his parents and remained at home until after the death of his mother, working on the farm by the month, and did not receive a day's schooling in his youth. February 21, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Fulkerson, a daughter of Richard Fulkerson, but her death occurred in 1880, at about the age of thirty years, she leaving him with four children to care for: James M. (a young farmer of this county), Charles, William R. and Samuel T. Another son died in infancy. July 9, 1881, Mr. Buchanan was again married, Miss Mary L., a daughter of Jordan Story, becoming his wife. To them the following children were given: Walter A., deceased; John H., aged nine years; Lily, seven; Loren, five; Bertha May, four; Ulius, two; and an infant son, Lewis J. Walter A. died August 6, 1889, aged seven years, and Julius M., a twin brother of Ulius, died at the age of seven months.

Mr. Buchanan became the owner of his first farm, near Eddyville, which consisted of eighty acres, in 1871, but sold it in 1876 and purchased one hundred and twenty acres, on which some improvements had been made, and erected thereon his present large frame house, which is one of the most comfortable and convenient of the houses in that section, although a portion of it is the old hewed-log house that was standing on the place when he purchased it, weather-boarded and ceiled. Mr. Buchanan is engaged in general farming, raising the usual grain products, his yield of corn this year being thirty bushels to the acre, and amounting in all to fourteen hundred bushels. He has also grown as high as six hundred bushels of wheat, which averaged from twelve to sixteen bushels to the acre. He uses both horses and oxen

in tilling his farm and raises cattle, sheep and hogs for the market, and keeps constantly in use from four to seven horses. He has always been a Democrat, politically, and for a number of years past has kept the faith in the Baptist Church.



JOHN ECCLES, a leading and progressive general farmer and prosperous stock-raiser of Massac County, Ill., is located upon section 19, township 15, range 4, where for many years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has brought an extended acreage up to a fine state of cultivation, annually yielding to the tiller of the soil a most bounteous harvest and rich returns for time and labor expended upon the fertile land. Our subject was born in Lancashire, England, December 26, 1830, and was the son of Thomas Eccles, a native of Lancashire and a carpenter by trade, who early in life married Miss Nancy Ainsworth, the eldest daughter of Thomas Ainsworth, a neighboring farmer. The father had received only a limited education, but was an able and intelligent man. He died in England in 1859, but his good wife survived him many years, passing away in 1871. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the eldest was John, our subject; Bettie is living in England; Thomas resides in Jacksonville, Ill.; Michael was the fourth in order of birth; Alice is dead; Lettie makes her home in England; David patriotically entered the army, and died in Camp Butler, near Springfield; Sarah Jane lives in England; and Samuel resides in Scotland.

Our subject began the hard work of life at the tender age of nine years, then receiving employment in a woolen factory, where his hours of labor extended from 5:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M., a continuous period of fourteen hours of fatiguing service. For four years the little fellow uncomplainingly thus earned his daily bread, but at thirteen years of age he received promotion and an

easier position. His opportunities for gaining an education were necessarily limited, but John Eccles had a thirst for knowledge, and well improved his leisure moments. Arriving at manhood a self-reliant and energetic man, he desired a home of his own, and upon February 8, 1853, was married to Miss Sarah Ann Holden, the fourth child of William Holden, and the only one of her father's family who came to America. Her parents, who were most worthy people, and highly respected, long since passed away. Mr. Eccles was variously employed in the Lancashire factory until thirty-two years of age, when, desiring to better himself, after much earnest thought he finally decided to try his fortunes in the United States. Taking passage with his family upon the steamship "Hibernia," he was, after a short voyage of thirteen days, safely landed at Portland, Me. Although a prudent man, Mr. Eccles had been able to save little money, and was the possessor of but \$500 when he made America his home. To obtain and own land which he might profitably cultivate was his ardent desire and purpose.

In a comparatively brief time the family were on their way to the West, and locating in Illinois, settled in Massac County upon a forty-acre tract of land in the woods which our subject had bought. Mr. Eccles knew absolutely nothing about farming and had never chopped even a stick of wood or seen growing wheat or corn. With the courage of determined resolution he set to work, and first built a log house, afterward entering into all the trials and difficulties of pioneer life, but with a stout heart and ready hands overcame difficulties and won ultimate success. It was at first, however, a somewhat desperate struggle, and before long it was painfully evident that there was but little money remaining in the treasury and that, although they had a house and acres the land must be cleared and many expenses incurred before there could be any income from the farm.

Nothing daunted, our subject looked about him, and after some investigation discovered that there was a shipyard in Massac City, some six miles distant from his home, where he might find work. Securing the needed employment, he bravely walked to and from his work, for which he received

fair wages, which enabled him to hire men to clear his land and thus facilitate matters in that direction. Finding that he could earn sufficient to keep his family and retain a good farm laborer, he decided to continue in his position in the shipyard. His original farm cleared and improved, Mr. Eccles added forty acres more to the old homestead, which is now a most desirable and valuable piece of property. Meantime, in these past years our subject has become an adept in farming duties and is thoroughly at home in the tilling of the soil.

Eight children gathered in the home in the woods, and those surviving occupy positions of usefulness and influence. Rachael Allen, born September 23, 1853, died November 8, 1853, in England; Nancy Alice, born in England August 22, 1851, is now the wife of Robert K. Burden, of Metropolis; William Thomas, born in England April 11, 1857, is now a resident of St. Louis, Mo.; Margaret Elizabeth, born December 31, 1859, in England, is the wife of C. L. Lord, of Pomona, Cal.; John Mitchell, born in Massac County June 11, 1863, graduated at Carbondale, and now resides in Pomona, Cal.; Mary Ellen, born December 4, 1865, died February 21, 1868, in Massac County; Timothy H., born January 27, 1869, is baggage master on the Short Line Railroad between Paducah and St. Louis; Lawrence S., born October 7, 1873, is at home.

Appreciating the value of an education, Mr. Eccles has encouraged his children in their efforts to gain knowledge and has materially assisted them on their upward way in life. He and his faithful and devoted wife are members of the Christian Church, and are liberal supporters of its religious influence and work. Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican and is thoroughly loyal to the laws and institutions of his adopted country, where he has gained financial prosperity and worthily won a comfortable and happy home.

Among the most treasured articles in Mr. Eccles' possession is the following letter, received on his departure from England:

OVER DARWEN, LANCASHIRE,

February 16, 1863.

At a meeting of the Good Samaritan Tent of the Independent Order of Rechabites held this

evening, it was stated that Brother John Eccles, the Worthy Chief Ruler, was about to leave England for Canada. It was moved by Brother Richard Maudsley, seconded by Brother Joseph Greenwood, and carried unanimously, that the members of this Tent express their sincere and hearty sympathy and best wishes to Brother John Eccles, trusting he may have a prosperous voyage and that he may be successful in his undertakings and business matters, and that the same honorable and manly courage be shown in the distant country to which he is going that have hitherto marked his life.

JOHN C. COSS, C. R.
WILLIAM H. MORRIS, D. R.
NATH. JEPSON, SECY.



SAMUEL M. GLASSFORD, one of the most successful business men of Elvira Township, Johnson County, was born in Indiana County, Pa., November 15, 1825. His father, George Glassford, was born in Ohio, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He followed the blacksmith's trade in Ohio for some time, having served an apprenticeship in Zanesville. Upon going to Indiana County, Pa., he established himself in business as a blacksmith, and resided there about ten years, when he removed to Mason County, Ky., opened a shop at May's Lick, and remained there until 1811. During that year he removed to Johnson County, Ill., accompanied by his wife and four children. He made the removal on the rivers to Copeland's Landing, and then by team to what is now Elvira Township. He purchased of Samuel Glassford a tract of land in section 31, of Elvira Township.

There were at the time a few acres cleared and a log house erected, which constituted all the improvements on the place. Thenceforward Mr. Glassford devoted his time to agriculture, and resided upon his farm until 1846. At that time he rented the place and removed to St. Louis, where he was engaged for a short time in the sugar refining business, and remained there until some time in 1847. The maiden name of his wife was Eli-

zabeth Wolf. She was born in Indiana County, Pa., a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wolf, and died in Elvira Township March 3, 1877. She reared four children, viz.: Elizabeth J., Samuel M., John W. and Abraham D.

Samuel M. was eight years old when his parents moved to Kentucky. He attended school in that State as opportunity offered, remaining there until 1844, when he came to Illinois. At that time Johnson County was sparsely settled, and much of the land was still owned by the Government. In Vienna Township there were but a few houses; Vienna itself was but a hamlet, and the courthouse and jail were built of logs. Mr. Glassford went to St. Louis in 1849, and entered the employ of Belcher & Bros., sugar refiners. After remaining there for a few years, he purchased their mining interests and teams and engaged in the coal business. In 1860 he sold an interest in the business to his brother, and retired to his farm in Elvira Township. He had inherited a part of the old homestead, and bought the interest of the other heirs. He has resided on the farm since that time. A very successful farmer, he purchased different tracts of land until at one time he owned about fifteen hundred acres of land. He still owns upward of eight hundred acres, and his buildings and other improvements rank with the best in the county. About 1861 Mr. Glassford formed a partnership with his brother John, and erected a woolen mill in Vienna, put in the necessary machinery, and bought a supply of wool, but before the mill started it was burned down with all its contents, causing a loss of upward of \$10,000, with no insurance.

In 1846 our subject married Elizabeth Jones, a native of Johnson County, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth Jones. She died in 1849. His second marriage occurred in 1851, and united him with Juliet Jones, who was born in what is now Elvira Township, July 31, 1830. Her father, James Jones, was born in Tennessee. He was one of the pioneers of Johnson County, Ill., where he established his home in Elvira Township, and cleared up a farm and lived here until his death. The mother of Mr. Glassford spent the last years of her life in Johnson County. She was educated

in the primitive schools of the days of her youth, which have been described numerous times in connection with other early settlers' sketches. Her father raised sheep and cotton, flax and hemp, and she with her sister used to card, spin and weave. She taught these then useful arts to all her daughters, and made all the clothing used in the family. She resided with her parents until their death, and then with her brother until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Glassford have three children living, viz.: Josephine, wife of Dr. R. M. McCall, a successful physician of Vienna; Charles A., of whom a biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Mary E., wife of Theodore E. Williams, of Jonesboro. In their religious convictions Mr. and Mrs. Glassford are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Glassford is a Prohibitionist and a staunch advocate of all that is uplifting and progressive.



JOSIAH P. GORE was born in Little Rock, Ark., September 12, 1839. He is a son of John F. and Elizabeth (Penrod) Gore, both natives of Illinois. John F. Gore was a son of Thomas and Lydia Gore, the former of whom was one of the first settlers of Union County, Ill. The inhabitants of the county at the time he moved into it were almost exclusively Indians. He resided there until his death. John F. Gore purchased eighty acres of land in Vienna Township, Johnson County, residing there only a short time, however, when he died, in the prime of life. Josiah P. Gore began life for himself at the age of fourteen years by first carrying the mail on horseback. This he continued four years, and afterward worked at anything he could find to do until the war broke out.

Enlisting at Moscow in the Ninth Illinois Regulars, Company A, Mr. Gore was in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Atlanta and Jonesborough, Ga. Thence he marched to the sea with Sherman, and remained in active service until the close of

the war, being in the army for four years and eighteen days. He was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 30, 1865. He then bought forty acres of land in Cache Township, Johnson County, and followed farming for one year, after which he traded this tract for eighty acres in Vienna Township, keeping this for one year and then selling out and buying eighty acres in Cache Township. On account of failing health and other misfortunes he lost this farm, but finally rallied and bought the farm upon which he now resides in 1881. He now has one hundred and forty-four acres in section 7, Cache Township, having on the farm a good house and other improvements.

In June, 1862, Mr. Gore married Celia Wadd, who died the same year. He was next married, February 28, 1863, to Nancy E. Wilhelm, a native of Johnson County, her parents being natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Gore have reared eight children: Elizabeth, Barnett, Otto, Josiah, Cassandra, Peter, Margaret and Rosetta. The parents are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Gore is firm in his allegiance to the Republican party, and is identified with the Grand Army Post at Vienna.



HENRY BATH, a farmer living on section 21, township 12, range 7, is a conspicuous illustration of what may be accomplished by energy, industry and good management. His father, John Bath, was born in Germany and remained in his native country during his life. His wife also died in Germany and was the mother of eleven children. Frederica, Minnie, Mary and Louisa died in Germany; Fritz and Caroline died in the United States, the latter in Pope County; Fritz is deceased; Henry is the subject of this sketch; Sophie is the wife of John Blezalt; John died in Germany; and Theodore is also deceased.

Henry Bath, the eighth child, was born in Prussia January 30, 1840. He was brought up to work

on the farm and received a fairly good common-school education. When about twenty-one years old he was married to Hannah Hawker, a native of Germany, and when twenty-nine years old, having heard a great deal of the advantages of living in the United States, he concluded to come here and try to make his living in this country. He crossed the ocean in a sailing-vessel named the "Prince Albert, leaving his native country April 27, and reaching New York June 27, experiencing all kinds of weather on the sea. When he arrived in New York he counted up his assets and found he had just \$10 left with which to get to their destination and begin life in a new country. They went first to Chicago, where Mr. Bath found work in a lumber-yard, and after working there for some time and accumulating a little money he removed to Pope County, Ill. and leased some land one and a-half miles from his present location. He leased for five years a tract of unimproved timber land in the wilderness, upon which he built a log cabin, moved into it and began work; this being in 1870. He cut down trees, rolled the logs together, burned them, split rails, cleared up his land, and worked hard for many years, but had few of the comforts of life, such as farmers enjoy at the present time. He paid \$11 per barrel for flour, and in consequence of the high price of this article his family was often without bread for days at a time, living on potatoes and occasionally a little meat, which, like flour, was high in price, pork being often as high as ten cents per pound. His wife helped him with the work and they were successful. With characteristic thrift and economy they made progress and in the fifth year of their occupancy of the farm they cleared \$900. He was now in a condition to buy a farm, and selecting a good place near by, containing one hundred and eighty acres, he bought it and moved into the log cabin already erected on the place. This was the first home they owned, and the feeling of pleasure connected with ownership after so long a period of living on rented land can readily be appreciated by anyone who has gone through the same experience. His success as a farmer has been remarkable. The old log house stands there still, but he has since erected a brick residence which is large

and commodious, and in addition he has built good barns and other outbuildings, such as are needed on every well-regulated farm. To his original one hundred and eighty acres he has since added from time to time, until he now owns four hundred and forty-five acres of good land, one of the best farms in Pope County. He and his good, hard-working wife are enjoying the results and sweets of their labors.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of eleven children, viz: Caroline, wife of Anton Volkert, of Hardin County; Henry, born February 25, 1865; Mary and Louisa, deceased; Theodore born December 2, 1869; Lizzie, January 9, 1872; Minnie, January 3, 1873; Emma, October 18, 1874; John, December 2, 1876; Amelia, October 1, 1879; and Herman, May 21, 1881. Mr. Bath is giving his children a good education. Politically, he is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He is one of the most progressive farmers of this county and raises fine cattle, hogs and sheep. His success has been such, and his character is such, that he has the respect of the entire community.



W. F. ROBERTSON, senior member of the firm of Robertson & Stephens, plumbers, of Metropolis, Ill., a firm which was established September 1, 1892, is a son of William H. Robertson, who was by trade a chairmaker, as was his father before him. He had a fair education, and moved about from place to place and from State to State, being also engaged in various ways other than at his trade. He was one of the police force for a time in Springfield, Ill., and is now living in Cairo. He was married in Tennessee to Martha J. Dunn, by whom he had ten children: Mary, deceased; Mont, a railroad man at Cairo, Ill.; Lazinkie, wife of L. M. Wilfred, of Ballard County, Ky.; Ophelia and Lula, both deceased; Nannie, wife of H. E. Johnson, of McCracken County, Ky.; Cora, wife of William Goddard, of

Nashville, Tenn.; William F.; Florence, wife of C. C. Mings, of Paducah, Ky.; and John L., of Paducah. The mother of these children is now living in Kentucky.

William F. Robertson was born at Springfield, Ill., March 19, 1869. When a boy he worked at anything he could find to do, and appreciated the advantages he had to secure an education that would fit him for a business career. But when fifteen years old he was obliged to work for his living. He therefore worked at the plumber's trade in Paducah, Ky., and thoroughly learned the business. He remained thus engaged seven years, most of the time at Paducah, but some of the time at other places, as at Grand River, Mayfield, etc. Upon coming to Metropolis he formed a partnership with E. G. Stephens and they then commenced business as a firm. Mr. Robertson was married September 17, 1890, to Eva B. Shaw, of Paducah, by whom he has one child, Charles L. Politically Mr. Robertson is a Democrat, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ed G. Stephens, junior member of the firm of Robertson & Stephens, is a son of James D. Stephens, a pilot on the river, who has always followed that as a profession. He was married in Kentucky to Caroline Bailey, whose parents are both dead. The father of Mr. Stephens is living, but his mother is dead, dying in April, 1888. They were the parents of eleven children: J. T., now living at Hickman, Ky.; Lizzie, wife of G. W. Christy, of Paducah, Ky.; William T., F. D., George and Josie, all four at Shelby City, Ky.; W. E., at Hickman, Ky.; Edward G.; C. L., at Nashville, Tenn.; and two others dead, making eleven in all.

Edward G. Stephens was born July 12, 1870, at Alton, Ill., and had excellent opportunities for securing a fine education, but, as he now realizes, he did not fully improve the same. His father was all the time on the river, and he was with him a considerable portion of the time. He learned the trade of a machinist at Paducah, and when he came to Metropolis he formed the partnership already described in this sketch. He is a Republican in politics. These two young men are now starting out in business for themselves. They are both

peculiarly well qualified for the trade or business which they have selected, and it is confidently anticipated, both by themselves and by their friends, that success awaits their honest efforts to build up a good and useful business in Metropolis.



NATHAN L. CHESTER, a successful agriculturist of Burnside Township, Johnson County, was born in Calloway County, Ky., February 4, 1844. His father, John Chester, was born in Christian County, Ky., September 17, 1816, to William Chester, a native of the Carolinas, who died in Calloway County, aged about seventy years. John Chester had by his first wife, who was a Miss Elizabeth Frizzell, of Calloway County, Ky., four sons and five daughters. She died in Johnson County in 1871, aged fifty-two years, leaving four children: Nancy Jane, widow of John Rushing, now residing on her farm in Burnside Township; Nathan L.; Rebecca, widow of Thomas C. Cole, of Burnside Township; and James M., a farmer in Kansas. John Chester was married to his second wife in 1873, and she died in 1880. He is still living and resides with N. L. Chester. John Chester's mother died in Calloway County, Ky., in 1891, at the age of ninety-five years.

The parents of Nathan L. Chester came to Illinois in the fall of 1850 by team, and drove stock. They bought a small farm and deeded eighty acres, to which they added eighty acres more, making one hundred and sixty acres, to the whole of which Mr. Chester has a deed from the Government. He had but limited opportunities for securing an education in his youth, but by application to his books he made himself competent to teach school, and taught seven terms. Failing health, however, compelled him to desist, and he has never since been a strong man, being able to do but little hard labor. He was married March 2, 1865, in Williamson County, this State, to Sarah M. Holland, of Kentucky, daughter of Bry-

ant Holland and his wife, Nancy Harrell, both of Kentucky, who came to Illinois in the spring of 1860, and died in Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester have buried two daughters and two sons, all of whom died in early childhood. They now have three sons and five daughters, viz: Rilda B., wife of Joseph Lay, a farmer of Pope County, and who has two sons living; Lizzie, a young lady of twenty-one years, who is teaching her second term of school; J. Walter, a young man of nineteen; Mary S., sixteen; Roxie, fourteen; Arthur L., twelve; Emma C., seven, and John R., five, all of whom are still under the parental roof and attending school. Mr. Chester has a farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres on section 26, Burnside Township, on which he has resided for twenty-five years, and has been a general farmer, though he raised some tobacco in former years. He has been School Trustee six years and Justice of the Peace three years. In politics, he has always been a Democrat, and both he and his wife are regular church-goers, attending the Baptist Church, of which they are influential members.



ROBERT A. DINWIDDIE was born in Henry County, Tenn., in 1849 and is now a prominent citizen of Tunnel Hill Township, Johnson County. His father, W. C. Dinwiddie, a farmer of the same county, was born in 1823, and was a son of James and Polly (Carson) Dinwiddie, the former from Virginia. Dinwiddie Court House was named after Governor Dinwiddie, a relative. The mother was from Christian County, Ky. These grandparents were wealthy planters and the landed estate is still in the family. The grandfather bought up large tracts of land, which he left to four sons and one daughter, of whom William C., the father of Robert A., was the third child and son in order of birth. The grandfather died in 1860, at the age of eighty-two, and was one of the pioneers of Virginia, also one of

the ardent supporters of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of that State. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and in the later Indian wars, distinguishing himself in a number of battles. He was twice married, his last wife being the one named above.

The mother of Robert A. Dinwiddie was a Miss Helen Dillahunty, of the same county, whose father, James Dillahunty, was of French ancestry, and his wife was Miss Luzana Greer, of Davidson County, Tenn. W. C. Dinwiddie was a farmer and lived and died on his own farm of over one thousand acres, as did also his amiable wife. They buried two daughters in early childhood, and reared two sons and two daughters, viz: Robert A.; Tabitha, wife of J. L. Ridley, of Tennessee; Sallie H., wife of George T. Ridley, also of Tennessee; and James O., a farmer in the same State. The mother died December 25, 1882, at the age of fifty-four, and the father followed, as above narrated.

Robert A. was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools, although some of the family attended school in Bethel College at McKenzie, a prominent town in antebellum days, but now a deserted village. Our subject left home and school at the age of twenty years, going to McKenzie, where he engaged as a clerk in a general merchandising establishment, and remained there over one year. He was next a traveling salesman for the drug house of Ewing, Pendleton & Co., and traveled some four years, when he returned home to the farm. He managed his father's farm for three years, and came to Illinois in the spring of 1883, arriving at Cairo at the time of the great flood. He at first engaged as salesman in a house handling crockery, queen's ware, etc., and remained with them two years, at which time he next engaged as traveler for a New York company at Cairo, covering southern Illinois, and part of Kentucky and Tennessee. While on one of his trips in this part of the State he met Miss Emma Beauman, daughter of Dorrick F. Beauman, whose sketch is elsewhere in this volume, and was married to her October 15, 1890, at the church in Tunnel Hill, by the Rev. Mr. Dee, a Methodist clergyman. In

September, 1890, he went into business with his father-in-law, and is still in that connection. Mr. Dinwiddie is a Democrat in politics, and is respected and liked by all who know him.



HON. LEWIS F. PLATER, attorney-at-law of Elhabethtown, Ill., is a son of James L. Plater, who was from the District of Columbia, came to Illinois in 1843, and subsequently removed to Maryland. When he first came to Illinois, he engaged in general merchandising at Centralia, Marion County, at which time goods had to be hauled from St. Louis, a distance of sixty miles. James L. Plater had a good education, which he secured mainly by his own efforts and application. He was married to Anna Stull, who is still living at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. When he came to Illinois, he was a poor man, but being a good business man, he was successful in the accumulation of property. Misfortune, however, attended him, for his store was destroyed by fire, together with most of his goods, upon which there was no insurance. He then removed to Union County, Ill., bought a farm near Western Saratoga, and followed farming successfully until his death. His widow is living in Colorado with a son, W. W. Plater. By the marriage of James L. Plater and Anna Stull there were born ten children, viz: John S., a farmer in Kansas; one who died in infancy; Henry, who lived in Union County, Ill., until 1886, and died in Kansas about 1890, a farmer; James L., a druggist in Rocky Comfort, McDonald County, Mo.; William, a farmer of Carbondale, Ill.; Thomas J., a merchant of Watkins, Mo.; Lewis F.; Anna, wife of J. F. Casper, of Ozark, Ill.; Charles W., of Murphysborough, Ill.; and Joseph S., a farmer living near Vienna, Ill.

Lewis F. Plater, the seventh child, was born in Jefferson County, Ill., December 17, 1847. He was reared upon the farm, and educated in the sub-

scription schools, kept in the log schoolhouse of the times. His early education was therefore limited, but as he had a great desire for books and learning, he largely supplemented the education of his boyhood, and became a well-informed youth. He used every means within his reach to earn money, such as taking tan-bark to town and selling it, and then using the money to buy books with, poring over them by the light of the fireplace or by the "grease dip" lamp far into the night. He was always anxious to attend public speaking, and would walk bare-footed for miles to hear a public address. By these means, his hard study at night and his attendance upon oratorical displays, he acquired considerable knowledge of books and of the world. In 1863 he started out in life for himself. From the County Superintendent of Education in Union County, who was his friend, he secured a third-grade certificate to teach school, and taught at Smith's Mills, Union County, a term of six months, at \$20 per month. With the money thus obtained, he bought books and attended school, thus further storing his mind with knowledge. He attended McKendree College, at Lebanon, St. Clair County, Ill., two years, and in the summer of 1864, the crops being large and help scarce on account of the war, he worked in the harvest fields at good wages, \$3 per day, and during Sundays and holidays at \$4 per day, thus earning about \$100 with which to complete his course of study. He then went to St. Louis, Mo., where he remained some time, and the next summer began reading law at home. At the same time he raised about six acres of sugar cane, and made about \$300 out of the crop. He read law about five years, studying not only Blackstone's Commentaries, but also the best textbooks in law that he could find. He then taught school in Goreville, Johnson County, two years, in Williamson County two years, and in Marion one year, reading law as he had time and opportunity.

Our subject began reading law in the summer of 1866, with Judge Crawford as his preceptor, at Jonesboro, Union County, Ill., and continued with him three years. He was admitted to the Bar in January, 1870, at Mount Vernon, Judge Breese presiding, and commenced the active practice of

his profession April 28, 1871, at Elizabethtown, where he soon established a reputation as a thorough lawyer, and where his opinions soon became acknowledged as of great weight and value. He thus became a successful lawyer and acquired an extensive clientage. In 1873 a law was passed creating the office of county attorney, and Mr. Plater was the first appointed to that office in Hardin County. He retained the position until the election of W. S. Morris. In 1874 he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature, and represented his constituents to their satisfaction and with credit to himself. In April, 1875, he was elected State's Attorney, and served in that position until 1880, and was an efficient officer. He is now one of the most prominent and able attorneys in southern Illinois, and in very important cases is usually called in as counsel. He has also served in many parts of the State in the preparation of important papers. Politically, Mr. Plater is a Democrat. He is also a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. He was married June 18, 1873, to Miss Ange B. Steele, a native of Hardin County. Mr. Plater, it will have been seen by the above brief narrative of some of the events of his life, is a self-made man in the truest sense of the term, and his success in life is wholly due to his perseverance and application to study when he was young, and to his duties and profession as a man.



JOHN M. ELLIOTT, who keeps a furniture store and is the undertaker of the city of Metropolis, is a son of James Elliott, who was born in Allegheny, Pa., in 1819. James Elliott, when a child, was so unfortunate as to be affected by a disease which left him a cripple for life, and he was thus unable to perform hard labor; but he doubtless obtained a better education than would otherwise have been the case. He came to Illinois about 1812, and first located at Vienna, Johnson County, and there found employ-

ment in a general merchandise store. Not being able to continue long in that position, he sought for something better adapted to his condition, and this labor he found in school teaching.

James Elliott went to Massac County, where he was a successful teacher for some years. In the meantime he managed to get a farm, and lived on the same from 1861 to 1865. Being a man with whom the people sympathized and in whom they had confidence, they elected him Circuit Court Clerk, and he filled this office with such satisfaction that he was re-elected to the same position. At the close of his second term he went onto his farm, remaining there during the period of the war. He was then again elected to the office of Circuit Court Clerk, and during this third term he died at Metropolis, in 1866. He was married in Massac County to Eliza Laird, a native of that county, whose father, a pioneer settler, came from New England. Her parents are both dead, and she died in 1888. To their marriage there were born the following children: James L., express and forwarding agent at Metropolis, Ill.; John M.; Sarah and Mary, both of whom died in infancy; William and Robert Henry, deceased; Joseph T., a farmer of Hampton, Livingston County, Ky.; and Susan E., who died in infancy.

John M. Elliott was born in Massac County, Ill., November 13, 1847. His youth was spent partly on the farm and partly in the city. He attended the common schools, and obtained a fair education in them, and this education was subsequently supplemented, not by a college course, but by actual contact with the business world and by his own private study and reading. So close an observer was he that he has become a very successful business man. When nineteen years old he began to make preparations for a business career, and had learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. He was a thorough workman from the beginning and learned the business in all its details. He then opened a shop of his own at Metropolis, and while he had no capital with which to begin, yet he had a good trade well learned, and he was industrious and determined to succeed, and soon built up a good business. Now he has an extensive establishment with excellent stock in all its departments, and he

enjoys his full share of public confidence and patronage. He now stands among the leading merchants of the city, a position which he has honestly won by his own industry and strict attention to business.

Mr. Elliott was married in 1872 to Parmelia A. Smith, a native of Massac County, who died the following year. In 1875 he was married to Anna E. Culver, who came from Michigan. She died December 16, 1881, and he was married the third time to Ida Neer, of St. Louis. By his first marriage he had one child, William Lester, who died when five months old. While his second wife was living they adopted a daughter, Jessie Bell, and by his third wife he has two children, John and Nellie. Politically, Mr. Elliott is a Republican, and he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Religiously, he is a member of the Christian Church. He is a strong believer in education, and takes great interest in all educational matters and movements. He has frequently served on the School Board, and is giving his children the best facilities for becoming educated the country affords. He has also served as a member of the Board of Trustees of his church, and takes great interest in Sunday-school affairs, having served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for several years. He is well and favorably known, is a courteous, Christian gentleman and is always on the side of the right.



HOWELL Y. MANGUM, M. D. As an estimable gentleman, as well as a successful physician, Dr. H. Y. Mangum is well known. He is honest and conscientious in his dealings with his patients, upright in all his business transactions, and, courteous in his intercourse with other members of the profession, he commands the respect of all those with whom he is at all intimately associated, and has much more than a merely local renown. He is the son of Henry L. Mangum, whose birth occurred in North Carolina in the year 1814, and although possessed of

sound common sense, his literary education was very limited. He was taken with the Western fever and settled on an unimproved farm in Johnson County, Ill., on which land he spent the remainder of his life in the arduous, yet to him congenial, occupation of farming. He was married in 1832 to Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of Robert Barnett, of Tennessee, and the fruits of their union was a family of twelve children: William A.; George W. and Andrew J. (twins); Howell Y., the subject of this sketch; Thomas S. and Robert F. (deceased); Basil G.; John W.; Henry F.; Wiley Hamilton, deceased; Elizabeth J.; and Martha A., deceased. The wife and mother died in 1867, and two years after this lamentable event Henry L. Mangum married again, Miss Regina Berringer, of Illinois, becoming his wife, and eventually bearing him four children: Otis O., Ollie Belle, Charles and Lillie.

Howell Y. Mangum was born on the home farm in Johnson County, Ill., December 3, 1838, and so far as his birth was concerned started on an equal footing with about ninety per cent. of the men who have become prominent in professional life in the West. He was an attendant of the common schools in the vicinity of his home during his youth, which were held in the old-time log schoolhouses, in which he acquired a practical education notwithstanding the fact that they were often poorly conducted. While attending a term of school at College Hill in 1861 the war broke out, and August 22, 1861, he became a member of Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, the fortunes of which he followed for four years, during which time he participated in a number of severe battles, the following of which are eminently worthy of mention: Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Corinth, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills (in which he was wounded), siege of Vicksburg, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea, taking part in all the engagements. He was promoted to First Lieutenant of his company and re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer in January, 1864, terminating his military career with the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and received his discharge at Springfield, Ill., in

July, 1865. He then returned to his home with his health much shattered by the exposure and hardships he had endured while in the army, and in order to obtain a competency first turned his attention to the sawmilling business, but after five years spent successfully in the business he lost his mill by fire. He then decided on a medical career, and to this end began his studies in 1869, and in 1875 he began the active practice of this noble calling, which he has continued up to the present time, and from this source, as well as from his farm and mercantile business, he has accumulated considerable wealth. Being very public-spirited, he is justly regarded as one of the leading citizens of the county, and in the community in which he resides he has numerous warm personal friends.

On the 24th of April, 1861, our subject was married to Miss Elmira J., a daughter of Samuel Jobe, of Iowa, and to their union a family of eight children was given: Thomas A. and Otis O., deceased; Susan J., wife of Thomas Sheldon; Elizabeth E., William Robert, Samuel A.; Leora Myrtle, deceased; and Lulu E. Dr. Mangum is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and the Grand Army of the Republic, and politically is a Republican of strict principles. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, while his worthy wife is a Methodist.



FRANK S. BARGER. Although Pope County, Ill., is well known for its many fine farms, the estate on which Frank S. Barger has resided since 1868, and which consists of one hundred and fourteen acres, is well worthy of mention. This farm attests by its thrift and productiveness the excellent qualities of the roughness and system which mark the owner, who was born three miles north of Golconda June 22, 1829, his father being Isaac S. Barger, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1785, to which region his father came from Germany, taking up his residence in what

was then Montgomery County. He reared a family of four sons and three daughters: Isaac, Abraham, Jacob, and John, who died in Pennsylvania; the three others coming to Illinois with their parents. Isaac, the father of Frank S., was the first to remove thither, arriving in 1822, and here he purchased an improved farm of Jacob Storm, upon which he lived a number of years. Between 1837 and 1840 he moved down on the bottom six miles below Golconda, where he bought five hundred and twenty-five acres of school and Congress land at \$1.25 per acre, and there he lived until his death February 10, 1848, at the age of sixty-three years, from what was then called "timber fever," but now pneumonia. His first wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Elizabeth Burton, of Pennsylvania, where they were married. She died in September, 1829, when Frank S. was an infant. Her children were Anna (deceased), the widow of John Flick; Abraham, who died in 1873, at the age of sixty-four years; Drusilla, who died when past middle life, the wife of J. F. S. Barger; Letitia, who became the wife of Silas Gilbert and died in the '50s; Margaret, who died after reaching middle age, the wife of John Belford; Isaac, who died in 1882, aged sixty-five years; Elizabeth, who married John W. King and died in the '50s; Jacob, who died in 1819, at the age of twenty-six years; Sarah, who married Elias S. Barger and died when in the prime of life near Raum; John, who died in early manhood; Elvina and Frank S.

For his second wife Isaac S. Barger took Margaret Scott, *nee* Blanford, and she bore him these children: Hiram, who died when a young man; Mary, who married Jonathan Abbott and is deceased; Elias who died while serving in the Union army; Amanda, who married Wiley Abbott and is deceased; Esther, the wife of Samuel Hannan; Dorothy, who died in childhood, and Priscilla, who died in Kentucky, the wife of Rufus Taylor. All of these children have passed away except Frank S. and his sister Elvina, wife of Jacob McDonald, a farmer of Pope County. Frank S. Barger spent his early life on a farm, but at the age of twenty-one began working at the blacksmith's and wagon-maker's trade, which occupation he followed in Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois. He was married

in West Tennessee in 1852 to Miss Margaret McClain, a daughter of John McClain. Mrs. Barger was born in 1823, and in 1857 moved with her husband to Missonri, where they lived until 1861, then returned to Illinois. The first farm of which he became the owner is the one on which he now lives. He and his wife have buried four sons and one daughter, who passed from life in infancy. The living members of their family are: Elizabeth J., wife of James A. Anderson of Cret Springs, by whom she has nine children; Isaac F. S., who farms the old home place, and is married and has three sons, and Robert L., who also tills the soil and with whom his parents make their home. The latter was a school teacher for some years, which calling he pursued during the winter months, his summers being devoted to agriculture. He was married to Miss Amanda Jackson, by whom he has three sons and one daughter: John R., four and a-half years old; Isaac R. aged three years; Margaret Ruth aged two years, and Roy B., a babe. Mr. Barger and his son have always supported the Democratic party, are wide-awake men of affairs, and are highly honored in the section in which they reside.



CASPER CUMMINS, a prosperous farmer of section 13, township 12, range 7, is one of the early pioneers of Pope County, and has seen and experienced much of the hardships of life in an uncultivated and wild country. His birth occurred in Washington County, Ind., October 16, 1835. He is a son of Benjamin R. Cummins, who was born near Beverly's Ford, Va., on September 9, 1806. The father of the latter, Benjamin R. Cummins, Sr., was also a Virginian by birth, was there married, and in 1811 came with his family to southern Illinois. He was among the early settlers of Saline County, living near Equality and having charge of the Government Salt Works at that place. All of that useful article sold in this part of the territory was made there

by the Government, and there is still in the possession of our subject a large iron trough or kettle used in boiling the salt in his yard over a furnace. He hewed a farm out of the wilderness and resided there until he departed this life at a good old age, having reared four sons and four daughters. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1852 on the old farm.

Our subject's father was married in Indiana to Miss Mary J. Eslinger, a native of those parts, and of German parentage. For nine years prior to his marriage Mr. Cummins drove a stage in Kentucky and Indiana, and soon after that event came to Illinois, settling on one hundred and twenty acres of land one mile from the old block house which his father had left him. He arrived here in the spring of 1832, the year of the great high waters. He remained here eleven years, removing back to Indiana in 1843, and settling in Washington County, near Palmyra, the place of his marriage thirteen years previous to this date. He remained in this county until 1849, when he took his departure for Illinois again, settling this time in Pope County eight miles north of Golconda on one hundred and twenty acres of land, a portion of which our subject is now living on. The date of their arrival in this county and neighborhood was November 26, 1849, their journey having been made as far as Elizabethtown by water. They took passage on the side-wheel steamer "Fashion No. 2," which sunk in the river during the trip. The passengers were all rescued, and from that point the parents proceeded with their teams and lumber wagon which they had brought from Indiana. They arrived here just at dusk on November 26 and obtained a brand of fire at Thomas Fulkerson's to make their first fire with. There is still in our subject's possession parts of the running gear of this old wagon, which he still uses and which has been in use since that day. In the early time wagons, houses and indeed everything was built in a most solid manner, as though intended to last a century, and not on the modern plan, where sham and shellac cover a multitude of defects in the structure. The father first bought one hundred and twenty acres for \$500, which he had purchased the previous year when on a trip to this locality. Subsequently he

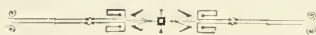
added two hundred and eighty acres, making the homestead one of four hundred acres.

The family of which our subject is the eldest comprised four sons and two daughters, the eldest and youngest sons being natives of Indiana, while the girls were born after their parents removed to Illinois, the other two sons being born when the parents lived in Saline County, Ill. The record is as follows: Casper; Wiley, who died in 1881, aged forty-seven years; Isaac L., whose death occurred in 1852; John S., a practicing physician at Raun; Sarah E., wife of John B. Rose, a farmer of this neighborhood; and Mary Jane, now Mrs. R. T. Hufford, a farmer of Hardin County. The father of these children died on the old homestead in 1863, and is buried in the family cemetery on the place, the deed of which tract is in the possession of our subject. At the time of his demise he had reached the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, who died in December, 1876, was just three-score years.

Our subject passed his boyhood in Indiana, the place of his birth, and at the time of his parents' removal to this State he was fourteen years of age. In 1851 he went to Golconda and clerked in a dry-goods store, of which N. D. Clark was the proprietor, and remained with him eight years, then returning to the farm. In 1860 his father gave him one hundred and twenty acres of land, and in the following year he was married to Miss Margaret E. Dixon, their marriage being celebrated June 23, 1861. Mrs. Cummins is the daughter of Thomas E. Dixon, a native of Tennessee, in which State her birth also occurred, the date being May 13, 1845. With her parents she went to Helena, Ark., in 1859, from which place they removed to Illinois. In 1878 the father died in Arkansas, aged seventy-two years. His wife survived him for about two years, dying at the home of our subject in 1880. Mrs. Cummins is one of four children who are now living, the others being Amanda Simpson, of Arkansas; J. M., a resident of Louisiana; and Reuben L., who lives in Arkansas.

Among the first to respond to the call for troops in the War of the Rebellion was Mr. Cummins, who enlisted as a private in 1861, becoming

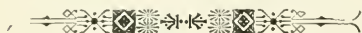
a member of Company K, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He was discharged from service February 18, 1862, on account of poor health, returning to his wife, who, during his absence, had remained at the home of her father. They removed to their present farm in November, 1866. Their family comprises the following living children: John R., aged twenty-one, who is married (his wife having been Miss Ida M. Weekly), and is assisting in carrying on the home farm; Robert A., Lollie A. and William A., aged respectively eighteen, ten and five years, are still living under the parental roof. Edward H., Mary J., Lillie M. and an infant son are deceased. The children have all been given good educational advantages, Robert A., the next eldest, having received a certificate to teach. For many years Mr. Cummins has been School Director and Road Commissioner. He is a true and staunch Republican and a member of the Knights of Honor. On August 12, 1891, he and his wife joined the Methodist Church, our subject having a license to exhort.



NICHOLAS C. JONES was born in Kentucky, July 10, 1829, a son of William W. and Catherine (Youngblood) Jones, the former of whom was born in South Carolina, and the latter in Georgia. William W. Jones was a son of William D. and Delilah Jones, both natives of South Carolina. William W. Jones came to Illinois in 1817, and resided in Union and Johnson Counties until his death in 1858. His son Nicholas remained at home until he was twenty-five years old, when he started in life for himself by renting land, which he continued to do for three years. At the expiration of this time he purchased a tract of seventy-two acres in Cache Township, Johnson County, and he has by his industry and good management been enabled to add to it from time to time until he now has three hundred and eighty-seven acres in townships 13 and 14, range 2, sections 6, range 11, section 31, township 13.

Though his education in the common country schools was limited to twenty months all told, yet by studious application he qualified himself to teach, and taught school one term. He was accustomed, as were all other young men in the early days, to wear home-spun and home-made clothes, and it was a very unusual thing to be able to buy a suit of ready-made or "store" clothes.

Our subject was married July 23, 1851, to Elizabeth Wilhelm, who was born in North Carolina, and died November 11, 1857. He was next married, April 11, 1859, to Levina Norval, a native of Kentucky, who died May 14, 1860. He was married the third time to Sarah E. Bostian, who was born in North Carolina, and whose parents were natives of the same State. Mr. Jones has four children living, viz: John W., Isabella, Dawsy L. and Ellen J. The three eldest are married. Mr. Jones is a genial and courteous gentleman, and is known for miles around as "Uncle Nick." His friends and guests are always sure of a hearty welcome. The house in which he lives and the other improvements on his farm are all of the best, and he is looked upon as a model farmer. He is a Democrat in politics, is a member of the Lutheran Church, and of Belknap Lodge No. 822, A. F. & A. M.



JOHN H. JENKINS is a son of Nimrod Jenkins, a native of Ohio County, Ind., who was born June 9, 1816. He was reared on the farm, receiving little education in school, but being a young man of bright intellect and quick and accurate observation, he acquired a fair practical education and made a fair success of his life. In 1856 he placed all his household goods, horses, cattle and hogs, on a flatboat and floated down the broad and beautiful Ohio River to Cave in Rock, Ill., where he bought a piece of timbered land and began to improve a farm. He was married in 1846 to Margaret Cooper, a daughter of John W. Cooper, a native of Maryland. To this mar-

riage were born seven children, only two of whom are now living, William G. and the subject of this sketch. The former is now living in Hardin County, engaged in farming. The father died in Hardin County, March 20, 1873, but his widow, since then married to James Rose, is still living on the old homestead.

John H. Jenkins was born in Ohio County, Ind., on the 21th of November, 1852. In the summer months he assisted his father on the farm and in the winter attended school. At the age of eighteen years his father gave him one day out of each week for his own use and he devoted this time to the raising of a crop of wheat, which he sold for \$65. This money he used to pay his expenses at Ewing College for six months; he then taught four years in the country schools, after which he attended the State Normal School at Carbondale for two years. Returning to Elizabethtown he taught two sessions of school in that town, and then attended the State Normal School at Bloomington, Ill., for one year. Again returning to Elizabethtown, he taught two sessions of school, and in the year 1881 was appointed County Superintendent of Schools for one year by the County Commissioners, after which time he was elected to the same position for four years, in the meantime attending the State Normal School at Carbondale, Ill., for one year, and graduating in 1884. After his graduation he held the position of Principal of the school at Elizabethtown for one year, and then engaged as a merchant in the same place. Relinquishing that business at the end of a year, he taught for another three years in Elizabethtown, and for one year at Halstead, Kan., and then returned to this place and accepted the position of Principal of Schools, which position he still holds.

Mr. Jenkins was married April 8, 1885, to Mattie E. Wilkinson, widow of Charles Wilkinson, an attorney of Elizabethtown. Her maiden name was Smith and she is a daughter of Dr. W. E. Smith, of Benton, Ill. Mr. Jenkins and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of Elizabeth Lodge No. 276, A. F. & A. M., and also of Empire Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F. In politics, he is a member of the Demo-

eratic party. In social circles, our subject is widely and favorably known for his earnest purpose, useful activity and integrity, and is a credit to Elizabethtown, for whose support and advancement he has long used both his influence and finance.



WILLIAM J. J. PARIS, M. D., is a resident of Elizabethtown, Hardin County, and a son of Dr. J. L. Paris, who was born in Smith County, Tenn., January 30, 1830. Dr. Paris, Sr., was reared on the farm and at the age of ten years he removed with his father to Crittenden County, Ky., with an ox-team and wagon, and settled down on a farm. Young J. L. Paris then worked on the farm summers and attended school during the winter months, obtaining, however, but a limited education in his youth. He studied medicine and gradually drifted into practice. In 1871 he removed to Hardin County, Ill., and continued in the practice of his profession, and was a very successful practitioner, remaining there until 1889, when he returned to his old home in Kentucky and has since made that his home. He was married in May, 1852, to Nancy S. Smart, daughter of John Smart, a native of North Carolina, and by her had fourteen children, five of whom are still living, viz.: William J. J.; A. M., a farmer in Hardin County; T. F., also a farmer in Hardin County; W. S., a farmer in Crittenden County, Ky.; and Louisiana E., wife of E. J. Oxford, a farmer of Hardin County.

William J. J. Paris, the subject of this sketch, was born in Crittenden County, Ky., April 27, 1853, and spent his early days in assisting his father in summer time and attending school in the winter months. At the age of nine years he met with an accident in a sorghum mill, which caused the loss of the entire right hand, and also the loss of the two first fingers on the left hand. He began the study of medicine while yet a boy, and as he grew up gradually established a good practice and is to-day one of the leading

physicians of Hardin County, graduating from the Nashville Medical College, February 23, 1882. He was married April 6, 1875, to Elizabeth F. Lee, a daughter of A. J. and Caroline Lee, of Tennessee. By his marriage he has five children living, namely: James Ernest, Maud Ethel, Allen De Witt, Bessie and Augustus Green. Dr. Paris is a member of Empire Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F., at Elizabethtown, and of Hardin Lodge No. 3,133, K. of H. He is a member of the Democratic party, and both he and wife are members of, and earnest workers in, the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a practical business man of integrity, and as a citizen is ever ready to do his share in the promotion of local advancement. Genial in manner, sympathetic in expression, he has a host of sincere friends.



THOMAS BEAN was born in Kentucky, August 4, 1827, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Martin) Bean, both natives of Tennessee. The father owned a farm in Kentucky, and followed farming until his death, in 1827. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, having had during his home life about three months' education all told. His mother sold the farm in Kentucky and removed to Illinois by wagon, crossing the Ohio River at New Liberty Landing, and purchased land in Johnson County in December, 1850. She lived there until 1860, when she sold her land and resided with her children until her death in 1866.

When the war came on, Thomas Bean enlisted at Mt. Pisgah, Johnson County, as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry, and served until March 5, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. He was in poor health all the time he was in the service. Returning home he rented his mother's farm and lived there about one year, and then rented another farm in the same county.

In 1880 and 1882, he purchased land on sections 2 and 35, Cache Township, and now has as good a farm as there is in the township, upon which the house and other buildings are also first class. He was married January 22, 1851, to Martha J. Bryant, who died December 27, 1852. September 24, 1854, he was married the second time, to Naomi Jones, who was born in Kentucky on the 20th of July, 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Bean have seven children, viz: Martha J., Thomas M., William Findley, Mary Ann, Anna T., Carlos C., and Sarah C., who is engaged in teaching school in her home district. Mr. and Mrs. Bean are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the Grand Army Post at Belknap, and of the Republican party.



THOMAS B. THRELKELD resides on an excellent farm of two hundred and twenty-three acres on section 24, which has been his home for the past twenty-two years and which is the result of his own perseverance, energy and good management. He is deservedly classed among the reputable men of Pope County, for in the conduct of his business affairs and in discharging the duties belonging to the various relations of life he has been conscientious and just. He is a product of the county in which he now lives, his birth occurring December 2, 1837, his parents being Thomas B. and Sally (Kimberlin) Threlkeld, both of whom were born in Kentucky, the former in Henry County in 1796, and the latter March 25, 1801, and as they were married in 1817, Mrs. Threlkeld was but seventeen years old when her first child was born. Thomas B., the father, was a son of Abram Threlkeld, an Englishman who came to America when a young man, and first settled in Pennsylvania and later in Kentucky, where he followed agricultural pursuits with reasonable success throughout life. He was married twice, and by his first wife became the father of three children, of whom Thomas B. was one. He was a member

of a wealthy English family, and died when about eighty years of age. Thomas B. and Sally Threlkeld came to Illinois with two children in 1824, and as they were well-to-do they settled on an improved farm four miles from Golconda, but soon after bought a farm of three hundred and twenty-seven acres one mile southwest of that place, on which the father died in December, 1868, aged seventy-two years. He left his widow and children a fine property. He was a carpenter and builder as well as a farmer, and worked at his trade in Golconda for many years, and a number of the buildings which he erected are still standing. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and Thomas B., the subject of this sketch, well remembers his old musket and canteen. A family of thirteen children was born to himself and wife, three of whom died in infancy. Those who reached maturity were Almeda, widow of Frank M. Weaver, who is sixty-nine years of age and lives on her farm in this county; Thomas B.; John K., who died in 1845, aged twenty years; Harriet, who died in Johnson County, Ill., the wife of James Hammens; Daniel, who died in 1890 at the age of sixty-one years; William, who died in 1888, aged fifty-seven years; Mary E., in 1855, aged twenty-two years, the wife of James H. Terry; Martha in 1884, aged forty-nine years; and Sally, wife of Milton Lucas, in 1892, aged seventy-four years.

Thomas B. was the eleventh of the family and the fourth son. His youthful days were spent on a farm and in attending the common schools. January 18, 1860, he married Miss Louamma E. Thompson, a daughter of Gordon and Jane (Clements) Thompson, the former of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. They were married in Pope County, Ill., in 1836, both being twenty-six years of age. Gordon Thompson first came to Illinois to visit his mother, and here entered forty acres of land for her, after which he intended to return to Virginia, but liked the country so well that he decided to remain here. He became the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres, on which he died in 1892, aged about eighty years. He was twice married, and two sons and two daughters by his first wife survive him. She died November 8, 1862, aged about forty-nine years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Threlkeld eleven children have been born. George N., a farmer near by, is married and has three sons and two daughters; Fanny, wife of Willis Cosby, who is a farmer, has one son; James G., a salesman in a mercantile establishment of Golconda, is married and has two sons and one daughter; Attys E., Cora, Orin and Ross are at home. Nora died at the age of eight years and three others in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Threlkeld have every reason to be proud of their children, for they are intelligent, industrious and law-abiding, and James G. and Cora have taught school. Mr. Threlkeld has always been a Republican, and his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Both are active and vigorous for their years, giving every promise of many more years of usefulness.



LABEN M. MURRIE, a leading citizen, prosperous business man and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser, cultivating his fine farm located on section 2, township 15, range 4, is also profitably engaged in handling merchandise in Round Knob, a village in the same section, Massac County, Ill. A native of the State and county, our subject is widely known and highly esteemed as an enterprising citizen of sterling integrity of character. His father, Green L. Murrie, an early settler of Illinois, was born in North Carolina in 1832, and, brought up on a farm, worked hard from his boyhood. Removing to Tennessee with his parents, he received a rudimentary education, but spent most of his time in farming and experienced the privations of pioneer life. The family finally removed to Massac County, Ill., where Grandfather Murrie entered one hundred and twenty acres of land.

The mother of our subject was in girlhood Miss Melinda Walton, a Kentucky lady. She died in 1861, and some time after the father contracted a second marriage, with Miss Elizabeth J. Smith, who is also deceased. When first married Green L. Murrie bought a farm, the soil of which he contentedly tilled twelve years, when he sold out and went to western Kansas, thinking the climate would be beneficial to the health of the family. The new homestead of three hundred and twenty acres was located in Ottawa County and was prairie land, partly improved and a violent contrast to the timber land hitherto owned by him. After a number of years spent in this part of the State, the father of our subject removed to Mitchell County, and having previously sold out his late homestead

bought an unimproved farm, broke the land, built a house and barns and made a comfortable home, but was seized with the spirit of unrest and removed to Ozark, Mo., where he purchased land and resided for the four succeeding years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Indian Territory and dwelt in the Choctaw Nation, where he leased land and farmed until his death in 1891.

By his first marriage Green L. Murrie became the father of four children: Dora, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Lee Faulhaber; Jennie, deceased; and Laben M., our subject. The children of the second marriage were William, located at Ft. Smith, Ark.; Martha J., deceased; Mary, wife of C. M. Dowell, Indian Territory; Hattie, wife of J. Upton, a Baptist minister of Indian Territory. Laben M., the fourth child of the first marriage, was born in Massac County August 20, 1859. He was reared upon a farm and accompanied his father to Kansas, but when thirteen years old he returned to Massac County, and, thrown entirely upon his own resources, worked upon farms, a portion of the time being in the employ of his brother-in-law, who lived upon the old homestead of Grandfather Murrie. Our subject received a primary education, and through close observation fitted himself for the battle of life. At twenty-two years of age he was married to Miss Sarah A. May, of Massac County, a most estimable lady and a true helpmate, whose parents yet reside in the vicinity of her home. After his marriage Mr. Murrie rented a farm for one year and at the expiration of a twelvemonth received forty acres from his grandmother's old place, and buying twenty acres more, made his home there for four years, when he sold out for \$1,500 and purchased the valuable homestead where he now resides. The ninety-four acres were then almost unimproved, but our subject and his wife made their home in a humble little log cabin on the place, and with stout hearts courageously toiled until the land was brought up to a high state of cultivation and excellent buildings had replaced the rude structures of early days. The home residence is one of the most attractive in this locality, and the farm is one of the best in this portion of the State. Mr. Murrie is a self-made man, who, having energetically won his upward way, is fully entitled to the respect now paid to his business ability. One child, a daughter, Effie, has blessed his marriage and brought yet more sunshine into the pleasant home. Financially prospered, Mr. Murrie is politically a Democrat and, a liberal-spirited and progressive citizen, is ever ready to do his full share in matters of public welfare, having long been accounted an important factor in local enterprises and improvements.

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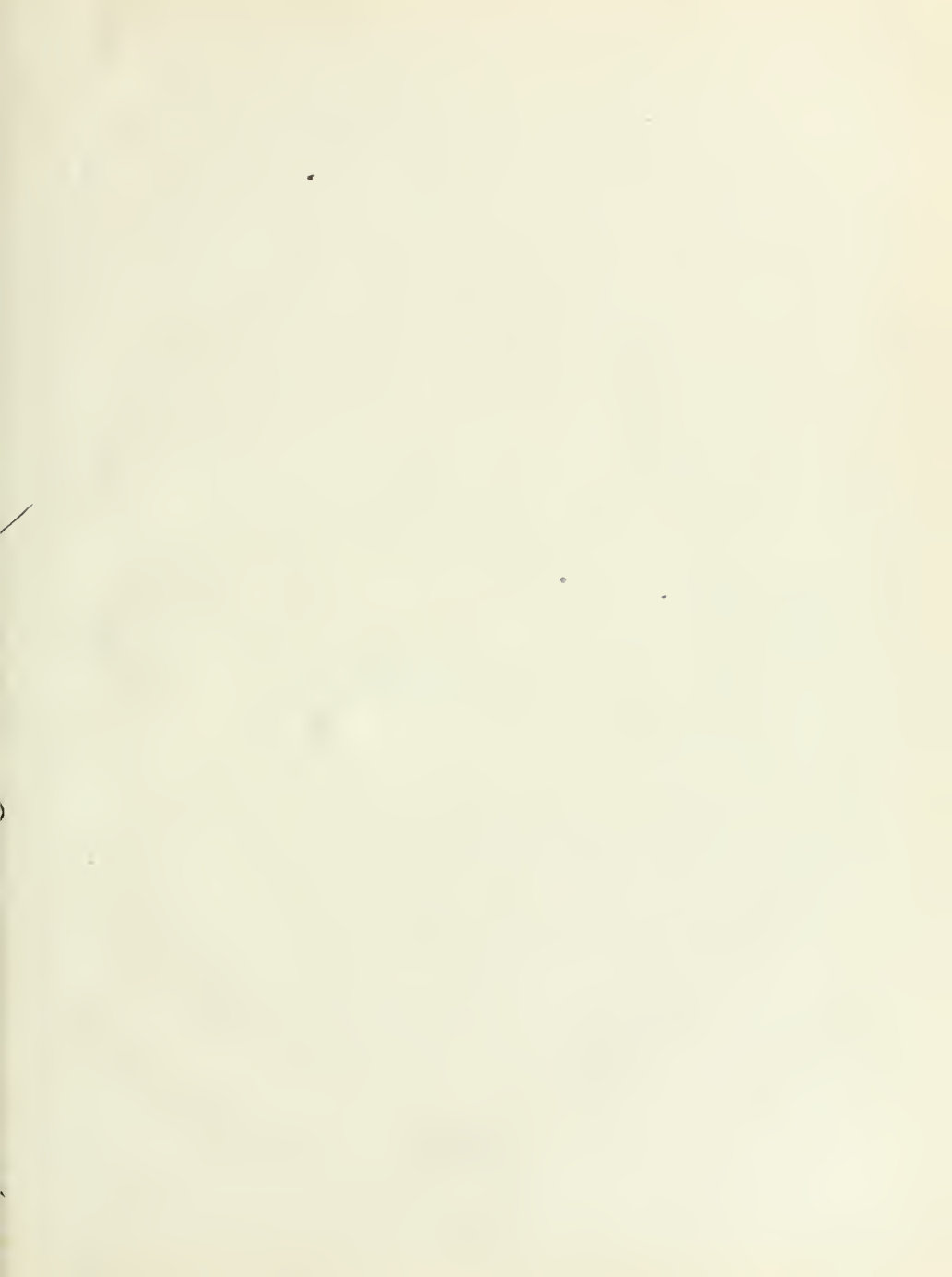
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